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scheme, yesterday, we gave the reasons which would tend to effect a uniformity of currency, and showed pretty clearly that it would be unifo: in'y bad-that the tendency would be to level down to a depreciated value. We stated that, as a general thing, the notes of the State banks would be driven from the market by the rule that excludes from general circulation a superior enrrency in competition with an inferior. We did not wish to be understood that the National Bink notes would all have the same value in the market when this was offield. That would have been an absurd proposition. If, when the basis was gold or silver, the notes of some institutions were depreciated or at a premium, according to their distance from commercial centers or their places of issue, it is impossible to expect that upon a more doubtful basis the same result would not follow, and that in a greater degree. It was this to which we referred in speaking of their being inextricably intermixed by the laws of trade by which their

several values were governed. We must realize the fact that these banks will be just renced by precisely the same laws and events that governed the banks under the old system. They will be comparatively good, bad and indifferent, just as banks were when resting on a specie basis, according as they are managed. That is, a note of a National bank in Kentucky will not be received necessarily at pur in New York. In that they will be anything but uniform. They will be depreciated, or at par or premium compared with greenbacks, according as the balance of exchange is for or against us and to the financial ability exhibited in the management of the institution. The only uniformity will be in appearance and dependence upon the fluctuating credit of the Government.

We will have, all over the country, banks whose notes are different in value. Unlike the National Treasury-note, which is nearly of uniform value, these notes - will be different in different localities. In one place worth fifty two-cent postage stamps, in another only forty. In this way it will be somewhat like the fairy money which the luckless wight put in his purse, to find, when taken ont at the fair, all turned to pebbles. So the National Bank notes of Kentneky when presented at the National Bank countries in New York, will be found, just as Kentucky back notes were sometimes found before, at a

It may be asked if these notes are to be governed by this same law of trade as bank issues formerly were, what greater danger will there be of bankruptcy than before? We might reply that the dauger need not be greater to effect all the evil apprehended. If a ran were to begin on the banks on a specie basis, it would be likely to become general; and indicatious are, as previously abown, that such a danger is apprehended. But the danger is greater. The Comptroller of the Currency has emphatically said that the currency rests upon an unsound basis. That very fact provokes a panic.

Furthermore, under the specie-basis system the banks were not so dependent upon one another. One bank, with a sufficiency of coin, was not so greatly affected by the downfall of new system they are all connected by the common dependence on the credit of the Government. A disaster to one acts directly upon all the others. One, two, three, a dezen banks break; it impairs the credit of the Governmen'; it attacks the credit of all other banks, which leads directly to a run upon them, and they act and react mutually for their own destruction and that of the resources of the Government. What is going to be the effect of the first flush of the discovery that the uniformity of these notes does not extend to value? Is it not going to be distrust, consequent depreciation? Here, after all Mr. Chase's claborate scheming, the merchant finds a currency of an uncertain, variable valne in his hands. It is worth ninety cents (in paper) here, and a dollar there. There has been can then hope for nothing but AN UNTIMELY

Treasury. That was the only vital point. Now each one of these banks is to be an artery carrying the lite-blood of the Federal finances, but it and the nation is weakened. Formerly, while the wealth of the State was placed in the hands of the Government, it was nvulnerable. Now, when it is to be disseminsted, speculated in by a thousand little local institutions, it is invulnerable in a thousand fought in many a hard tattle to use; but silent fought in many a hard tattle to use; but silent different places; to attack one is to attack ali.

We might illustrate it by comparing it with General who scatters his forces in detached parties over a wide space of country instead of massing them against attack. They are cut off in detail. The capture of one party makes the defeat of another easier. Mr. Chase's scheme is, therefore, an invention by which the number of vulnerable points of the national credit is increased. Whatever merit belongs to it is his, and we sincerely hope a of massing them against attack. They are cut longs to it is his, and we sincerely hope a grateful people will reward him accordingly

We publish a document, purporting to be issued by the soldiers of the rebel army, exhorting their comrades to refuse longer service and go home.

We should give no credit to the document were it not for the terrible despotism of the conscription in the rebel dominions. To compel men to continue in service after their three years are ont, contrary to all promises and pledges, is so extraordinary and oppressive that it would be strange if it did not produce resentment and resistance. It's a dangerous experiment upon the feelings of men who have arms in their hands and accustomed to use them. This document is a natural pro duct of such a measure. It would be more marvelous if something of the sort did not appear than if it did.

The authorities are a good deal exercised with the management of plantations down South. If the negroes' wages are too high, then the plantations will not be leased; if too low, the negro will starve. There is only one certainty about it, and that is, that the negro will be cheated and the white man will make all the profit. There is but one remedy. Let it be enacted that all negrots shall be industrious, and all loval lessees shall be honest. Then the whole affair will work

We publish an editorial from the Cincinnati Gazette criticising military movements in East Tennessee. It is not as loyal as it ought to be. This fault-finding gives aid and comfort "and so on." But it is our mission to do justice to everybody. If radicals will be disloyal, we can't help it.

We publish the speech of Fernando Wood in the Congress of the United States.

A Remarkable Rebel Address.

We print to day a remarkable document the address of soldiers in the Army of Ten-nessee to their comrades, persuading them to lay down their arms and return to their home; at the expiration of their terms of service. comes to us from two distinct and independent cources, each professing to be a literal copy of the document, including tables and capitals. These transcripts of the original are corroboralive, and leave no room to doubt the genuineness of this revolutionary manifesto. How extensively it has been circulated, or to what extent it has irfinenced the rank and file of Johnston's army, we have no means of knowing. Its arraignment of the rebel leaders is as true as the tone of the document is useracing, and it can not fail to have ment is menacing, and it can not fail to have a powerful effect on the rebel mind.

REBEL SOLDIERS REFUSE TO BE FORCED TO RE ENTER THE BEBEL SERVICE—THEY DE-NOUNCE THEIR LEADERS—THE REPELLION ON ITS CRUTCHES—AN ADDRESS TO THE REBEL SOLMERS.

EDS. COM. -The following address was pro-

cured by me from some rebel soldiers in Cal-houn county, Ala., a few days past. I was on secret service for the Government, and w s. therefore, in disguise, and the rebels gave me the address, supposing me to be a rebel sol-dier. There is no mistake as to its genuine-ness, and I know that it has circulated to a onsiderable extent among the dissatisfied chel soldiers. The following is the address: "Fellow-Seldiers of the Army of Tennes SEE! Three years ago we were called upon to volunteer in the Confederate army tor a term of three years; and we all nobly responded to the call, with the express understanding that we were to be discharged as soon as our term of service expired. Indeed, we were faithfully assured by all of our officials that such a course would be pursued. The Secretary of War proclaimed that those who valueteered for "three years or during the war," would have to be decharged from the army at the end of three years. Bu', to our unter surprise, we are now told that we must be CONSCRIPTED and FORCED to enter the army for another term of

three years. Our feelings are not to be consulted—We mast be consumpted.
"Was such a thing ever heard of hefore? Do the annals of war turnish a single instance of volunteer soldiers being forced to continue in the service after the expiration of their term of service? Surely no! It we search the history of the world from the days of Adua down to the present, we will find that in every instance a volunteer soldier was discharged as soon as his term of service expired unless he oon as his term of service expired, unless he of his own accord, re-enlisted as a volunteer.

And are we, Americans, once the boast and pride of the world—are we to be treated worse than the heathen of the dark ages of the world treated their coldiers? Are we to be made the worst slaves ever known to the world?

And are we to become the landing. world? And are we to become the laughing stock of the world? "Fellow-Soldiers! is it not clear to every

"FELLOW-SOLDIERS! IS IT NOT clear to every retional mind, that our pouspous and mereiless rulers are daily stealing away our rights and liberties, and reducing us to the most abject stanery ever known to the world? And shall we coverally valued to this paquille infringment upon our most sacred rights? We were told that we must come out to fight for our rights; yet our interman leaders are cradually rabbing us of every right inherited by nutter or transmitted to as by our predecessors! The Federal's did not besit to dispharge all their nine months' troops whose term of say. their nine months' troops whose term of savined expired list summer—they were promptly discharged, and their places filled up by mor levies; and theil we soff remarkets to be treated worse then our enemit's are treated? No, brave comrades, but's assert our rights and unflinchingly meintain them! Let's even our heartly rupers that up a count thus assert on because we are private soldiers! They have already curvingly lid us to the very threshold destruction; they have practiced one decep-on after another upon us; they have told us cs—nor upon us; they have told us

SOLDIER SHEULD BE DISCHARGED AS SOON AS OUR TIME EXPIRED, and that we would not be heavily taxed. These are but a few of the many hypocritical lies proclaimed by those conspirators who have precip tited as into irretrievable revolution. Shall we submit to be beguited by these unpardonable usuress, and necessaries of life, if they do not starve entirely to death? And are we not bound by the Mest sacred Laws known to man to provide for our families? And should we permut a set of usurping profligates to prevent us from complying with this Divine Law? By the late laws of Congress, our families are to be taxed to an almost unlimited extent; and if we subno gain by substituting the new entrency for STATE OF ABJECT SLAVERY, NOT ONLY OF OUR-

the old, but rather the opposite.

Contrasted with the Treasury-note currency, it is bad. That, too, was on credit; but then all the resources were in one place—in the Treasury. That was the only vital point.

Treasury. That was the only vital point. THE BAYONET! We are not enemies to the der to sustain our vicked leaders in their DE-CEPTIVE COURSE, WE Preler to TOURN AL-LEGIANCE TO THE OLD GOVERNMENT, ACCEPT or Lincoln's Paridon, and let the leaders and endurance ceases to be a virtue, and confi-dent are we that the Government of the United States can treat us no worse than we are being treated by our heurless officials in the field

as well as at Atchmond.
"But we are told that if we let the authorthe sightest coulidence in anything they tell us! They are but invented lies to enable them to tie the cord of despotism tighter around our wrists! Every intelligent col-dier among us knows that we are already whipped; and wby not acknowledge it at once? Why not show our leaders that we know we are whipped as well as they do? PRESIDENT DAVIS VIRTUALLY ACKNOWLEDGES THIS PACT; SO do the SECRETARY of WAR and RENCY and an EMPTY COMMISSARY in the face of the best army over marshaled for combat? Think of these things, follow-soldiers, and decide what shall be your course. WE HAVE MANE UP OUR MINDS TO GO HOME AS SOON AS OUR TIME IS OUT! MANY SOLDIERS." The italies and cipitals are the author's; the pnuctuation is mine. I have the original copy in my possession. U.S. Scout,

It is time to comment on the real character of the whole management in East Tennessee, and to look beyond the celat of the first forbility, foresight and providence which were requisite to insure success and permanent co-cupation. The expedition has lacked these from the first. General Burnside's movement was long delayed by the detachment of his cerps to aid Grant at Vicksburg, and, when it was made, there was not a provident accumulation of supplies for the expedition. It went without such preparation. Unfortunately, General Burnside had made up his mind to withdraw from the service on the prestige of his successful dash. He tendered his resignation immediately. Under such expectation, a commander would not be likely to take energetic measures for unshing his adto take energetle measures for pushing his advantages, gathering supplies for the winter,

vantages, gathering supplies for the winter, fortitying and securing his occupation.
Once in possession of East Tennessee with a force as large as his, holding it was a question of supplies and fortifications. He had the mounted troops necessary for securing the supplies the country afforded. The Confederates have found that conurry of great importance to them for supplies. It has not been made so to us. The result was that our troops have hardly had full rations at any time, and as soon as winter set in they were ime, and as soon as winter set in they were educed to half, then quarter rations, and their nimals were disabled by want of forage, and

But Sherman's corps marched up and marched lown, and Longstreet at his leisure returned to his mutton—the sieze of Kaoxville. Im-mediately, we flud the enemy in possession of all the good foraging country, and our forces confined to a narrow range, growing narrower by the loss of their horses by the loss of the

orage. Under General Foster things have gone rom had to worse. It is probable that we have Generals in the West competent for that mntand, and better adapted to it pessity of placing Major Generals should not be regarded as a military necessity. By his order, it seems, the advance was made to Dandridge by troops without artillery or an intunition for a fight, followed by their precipitate retreat, sacrificing stores and clother which our soldiers were suffering for, and a large number of eattle and hogs, while the army is on part rations.

army is on part rations.

New management is necessary in East Tennessee. We hope General Schofield is thruman wanted. The situation there hardly warrants the apparent case and complacency in military circles in the West.—[Civ. Gezette.]

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

Speech of Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in eviawing this disastrons and desolating war, am sure that posterity will refer to the leg-slation of the last Congress as one of the nost eventful incidents of our history, which, which, whether regarded in reference to the magni tude of the questions involved or the interes linary convention that ever assembled in thi didary convention that ever assembles in this or any other age, Precipitately called tegether to deal with these new and great questions, it would indeed have been extraordinary if it had not ade mistakes, and I think it caunot arged that we criticise too severely eif 18 patriotism or the wisdom of the last Co. ess when we say that it did make mistakes are proposition now before the Honse is on nat grows as a natural result, not only casty legislation, but of that class of legislation which seeks to accomplise its own objects without reference or regard to the or ganic law which should control every depart ganic law which engind cohrrol every department of one G vernment. The joint resolution reported from the Judiciery Committee proposes in effect to repeal the joint resolution adopted on the 17th of July, 1862, which clut resolution was explaintory, or rather constructiv, of the confiscition ac. I sak the lick to read the resolution now before the

Ine Clerk read, as fellows:

The Cleek read, as fellows:

Resolved by the Secate and House of Representings of the United States of America in Compassembled. That the last charse of a joint resolution punish treason and rebellion, to seize and construct the property of rebets, and for other process, approved July 17, 1852, be, and the sail hereby is, so macaded as to read, "nor shall a punishment or proceeding under the said act be construed as to work a forfeiture of the estate the offender except during his life." This amement being intended to limit the operation and fect of the said resolution and act, and the sain for the said resolution and act, and the sain large break limited only so far acts under the sain sections.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. As directly bear ing, Mr. S, eaker, upon the question of confis cation, it is necessary to go back for a few moments to refer to the circumstu cas attending the passage of that law. It will be remembered that both Houses of Congress had the their ABJECT SLAVES.

"Among the incomerable lies promulgated by these unmiltigated scamps, we call your affection to the following: They told us that the war would not last three months; that foreign nations would recognize us as au ladebendent people, and help us fight; that the Yankers could not tight; that one of us could whip ton Yankers; that Vicks are could never be taken; that Chattaneoga could never be taken; that the Parce party of the North would force Lunding the force Lunding and help guilten from New Hampshire and a no her gentleman from New Hampshire and a no her gentleman from New Hampshire and a no her gentleman from New question before them simultaneously, that the question was very thoroughly discussed, and that the two Houses disagreed as to the pethat the confiscation set was being passe-through bith Houses of Congress, it was sue

Mr. CLARK. I move to amend the resolu-Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. Let me interpose the remark here that this is the clause of the joint resolution of July 17, 1802, which it is now proposed to repeal. The House had adopted a joint resolution and sent it to the enate, and it was then that this debate occur

The Clerk read, as follows:

"Mr. CLARK. I move to amend the resolution y adding: "'Norshall any punishment or proceedings under

the r al estate of the offender beyond his natural life.

"Mr. TRIMBILL. I cannot consent to that amendment. The Senale will observe it is a very important amendment. It provides that you shall confiscate the real estate only for life. What will that amount to? What is a life estate worth in lands in the West, where these traitors chiefly hold their real estate? It is not worth anything; It mounts to nothing. According to the principles of this bill, I this k there can be no question about the constitutional power to seize the property of these traitors who have run away. Take the case which I have so often aluded to in the Senate, that of Mr. Slidell, who owns forty thousand acres of land in the State of Illinois. You cannot reach Mr. Slidell to punish him; you cannot insiltute preceedings against him; he is not in the

him to assume the responsibility, and account myself.
"Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I think I may say that I am authorized to declare that I do know that that is one of the objections made to the bill by the President, and it is with a view of removing that objection and inducing his signalure to the bilt that I offer this amendment, not that it satisfies ane.

es me.
"Mr. Sherman. Then I will vote for it." The SPEAKER. The Chair would state to the gentleman from New York that this reading has been allowed by unanimous consent. By reference to page 77 of the Manual it will be seen that it is not in order to refer to what takes place in the other branch of Congress; for it is stated that it may lead to misunder-

nate force to capture or drive out Longstreet. | abolish was insisted upon by the President as prerequisite to his approval of the confisca-

Now, sir, what says the President himself After the statement made by the Senator From New Hampshire [Mr. CLARK], the Senite concurred in this amendment, and it was the confiscation law having been already in his hands. On the 17th of July, 1863, he need this message to Congress:

sect this meess gs to Cotgress:

"Fellow citizens of the House of Representatives:

"Comisidering the bill for an act to suppress insurrection, to number treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes, and the joint resolution explanatory of said act as being substantially one. I have approved and signed both. Before I was informed of the resolution I had prepared the draft of a message stating objections to the bill becoming a law, a copy of which draft is herewith submitted."

Accompanying that message healso sent a Accompanying that message he also sent a

ises this language:

uses this language:

"That to which i chiefly object pervades most part of the ac', but more distinctly appears in the first, second, seventh, and cighth sections. It is the sum of those provisions which results in the divesting of title forever.

"For the causes of treason and ingredients of reason, not amounting to the full crime, it declares forfeiture extending beyond the lives of the guilty parties; whereas the Constitution of the United Slates declares that 'no attainder shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.' True, there is to be no formal attainder in this case; still I think the greater punishment cannot be constitutionally inflicted in a different form for the same offense.

ffense.
"I may remark that the provision of the Constitution, put in language borrowed from Great ritain, applies only in this country, as I undertand, to real or landed estate."

stand, to real or landed estate."

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I hazard nothing in saying that the resolution before the House is a fraud upon the President of the United Slates. The President approved both as one—the confiscation bill and the joint resolution which it is now proposed to repeal. He told Congress so. By the passage of this resolution we repeal the one and let the other stand. He was entrapped into an approval of confiscation by the joint resolution explanatory of it. You thus fraindulently obtained his approval, and now seek to repeal that which was the means of securing his asseat. which was the means of securing his assent, That is the first of my objections to this pend-

g proposition.
Sir, the constitutional question has been argued here. It has been argued on both sides of the House with great ability. I do not feel myself capable of arguing a constitutional question. I cannot argue this one. I would as soon think of arguing that the snn was at meridian at twelve o'clock as that the Congress of the United States has not the power to confiscate estates beyond the lives of persons attained of tresson. If there is any proposition, if there is any proposition in the Constitution clearly and fercibly expressed, it is that in reference to this question

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." Treason is a crime, and the Constitution goes on to prescribe the purishment for treason, and the limitation on the power of Congress to puish it. It declares that "no person shall be convicted of treason

the act of losing some right or in 10gard to property. Forfeitnre is a loss of the right to possess, but not of the cetual possession. In the feudal system, forfeiture of land gives him in reversion or remainder a right to re-cuter."

Now, Mr. Speaker, the mere statement of the case, the mere reference to the Constitution, the mere quotation of the language, in thy judgment, satisfactorily disposes of this nestion so far as the constitutional right of ongress is concerned to forfeit real estate evend the life of the party convicted.

But en; pose the confiscation proceeds as grainst properly in States now in rebellion, ow as to the title to lands confiscated? When the American people get sober, the validity of the this to real estate thus acquired may be enclangered. I would not give tive dollars for any title that the Government of the United way the that the Government of the Onice Scates can give under any law that Congress might pass beyond the life of the party concerding to the procedure set down by the Constitution, because if all these forms are not observed—if the accused is not tried in this (vicinity). the "vicinage" where the offense is commitnity to he confronted with his accessers—if he cannot have counsel to defend him, without a reference to the question how far the attainder may reach the heir. —informality of precedure invalidates the title. The day will come when

these questions will be adjudicated by an bonest and independent judiciary, and then three titles will be worth nothing.

But, Mr. Speaker, suppose that these objections to the confiscation did not exist, what should be said in this culightened age of progress, civilization, and Christianity, of this theory of herislating what will be this theory of legislation? What will be thought of the American people, boasting of their freedom, advancement, and progress, calling themselves culightened and Christiar. of thus pureuing their own icliow-citizets with this spirit of unrelenting hate, desolating, and destruction, by carrying vengeance beyond the guilty party, even to his remotest poster-ity? Why, sir. Home, the most inhuman monster of nations as against a prostrate foe, never went to far as that. Russia, emerging from a barbarous condition (for sue has not been recognized among the civilized nations

of the world a century), when she partitioned Poland, respected their widows and orphans. No Government has pursued a foe with such unrelenting, vindictive malignity as we are now pursuing those who came into the Union with us, whose blood has been freely shed on every battlelleld of the country until now, with our own; who fought by our side in the American Revolution, and in the war of 1812 bravest and highest in our victorious march from Vera Ciuz to the city of Mexico, and who tnt yesterday sat in these Halls contribut ing toward the maintenance of our glorious

institutions.

Sir, Edmund Burke discussed these questions in the British Parliament. He was not afraid of the epithet of traitor. He was tot afraid of the epithet of traitor. He stood erect in the diguity of his manhood, inspired from above (as I would to God we had such an one here), denouncing tyranny and upholding freedom. His words are directly pertinent to the present proposition.

Mr. Burke says:

Mr. Burke says:

"I do not know the method of drawing np an indictment against a whole people." * * * "In such unfortunate quarrels among the component paris of a great political union of communities I can scarcely concelve anything more completely inprudent than for the head of the empire to insist that If any privilege is pleaded against his will or his nets, that his whole authority is denied, lustantly to proclaim rebellion, to beat to arms, and to put the offending provinces under the ban. Will not this, sir, very soon teach the provinces to make no distinction on their part? Will it not teach them that the Government against which a claim of liberty is tantamount to high treason is a Government to which submission is equivalent to slavery?"

Lord Chatham, in a speech "to put a stop to hostilities," delivered in the House of Lords, May 30, 1797, speaks almost in the same words as the advocates of peace of the North do at

take occasion, perhaps, to say what we think of it, after our readers have seen what Wood has to say for himself and the country.

The PERMANDO WOOD. I was aware of that. When I asked that the passage mughts where wasted in politically restoring the Union and giving audience to dubious inhabitants, and too little to military necessities.

It is yet a mystery why, when General Sharman marched his force into East Tonnessee and reported it to Gen. Buruside, his ranking officer, something was not done by this ade-

Lord Chatham said

"My Lords, I need not look abroad for grievances. The grand capital mischief is fixed at home. It corrupts the very foundation of our political existence, and preys upon the vitals of the State. The Constitution has been grossly violated. The Constitution at this moment stands violated. The Constitution at this moment stands violated. Until that wound be heated, nutil the grlevance be redressed, it is in vain to recommend nulon to Parliament—in vain to promote concord among the people."

"The Constitution has its political Rible by which, if it be fairly consulted, every political question may and ought to be determined. Magna (hards, the petition of rights and the bill of rights form that code which I call the Bible of the English Constitution. Ilad some of his Majesty's unhappy predecessors trusted less to the comments of their ministers, had they been better read in the text itself, the glerious revolution would have renained only possible in theory, and would not now have existed upon record' a formidable example to their successors."

On the employment of mercenaries and savages in war the same great orator bursts lotth in a strain of indignant elequence which is familiar as bensehold words in every land where the English tongue is known or spokeu: where the English tongue is known or spokeu

"What has been the conduct of your ministers? How have they endeavored to conciliate the affection and obedience of their American bethren? They have gone to Germany, they have supht the alllauce and assistance of every pitiful, beggarly insignificant, paltry German prince, to cut the alllauce and assistance of every pitiful, beggarly insignificant, paltry German prince, to cut the rotats of their loyal, brave, and lajured brethren in America; they have entered into mercenary rotatics with those human butchers for the purchase and sale of human blood. Bul, my Lords, this is not all; they have entered into other treatles; they have let the savages of America loose upon the broast, to be cut, mangled, sacrifeed, broiled, roasted, nay, to be literally entendive. These, my Lords, are the alies Great Britaln now has; carnage, desolution, and destruction, wherever her arms are carried, is her newly adopted mode of mixing war."

"The arms of this country are disgraced even in victory as well as defeal. Is this consistent, my Lords, with any part of our former conduct? Was It by means like these we arrived at that pinnacle our reputation in every quarter of the globe, gave the finilest testimony of our justice, mercy, and national integrity? Was it by the tomahawk and scalping knife that Britlsh valor and lumanity became in a manner proverbial and the triumphs of war and the celal of conquest became but mate every secondary praise whenecompared to those of national humanity and national tonor? Was it by settling loose the tavages of America to lumbra their hands in the blood of our eacunies that the united? Is this honorable warfare, my Lords?

"The pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorions war.

"The arms of this correspond with the language of the provention of the people to assemble at their places of worship and give thanks to God for reconvictories, claims that the Union canse has gained important and substantial advantages; and wereas, in view of these triumphs, it is "What has been the conduct of your ministers?

That makes ambition virtue?"" In his speech in opposition to a motion to adjourn, just after the news of Burgoyne's deteat, Lord Chatham thus speaks of the war and the ministry. Nothing stronger has been said of our civil war:

"Ten thousand brave much have fallen victims to "Ten thousand brave men have fallen victims to legnorance and rashness. The only army you have in America may, by this time, be no more. This very nation remains no longer safe than its ene-mies think proper to permit. I do not angar ill. Events of a most critical unture may take place before our next neeting. Will your lordships, then, in such a state of things, trust to the guid-ance of men who, in every slep of this eruel, this wicked war, from the very beginning, have proved themselves weak, ignorant and mistakene?"

I quote from the Washington Chronicle of Saturday last.

Saturday last.

Well, sir, what is the difference between that gentleman's position and the conduct of this Administration? While the Administration in both Houses of Congress, and their representatives out of doors, are declaring they are for the Union, they openly declare here, through the ablest of their leaders, the Chancellor of the Exchange [Mr. Speaker, in New England. This was the first armed rebellion against the Government. Sir, although it is nucleasant to

tion, amenable to the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance, not in contravention, of the Constitution; entitled to its protection, which includes an entire exemption from they ceased to be profitable, she became phil-

which includes an entire exemption from Congressional interference with their donuestic institutions.

But the genfleman says they are not amenable to the Constitution. He says, "Shall we have the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, applicable to these rebellious States?" No, he says, they cannot have the benefit of the Constitution. He approaches his subject like a bold, frank man. He knows the Constitution stands between the transport that a peace. I will read from a New England believing to the Alex. Suthern States and the designs of the Abelitionists, and he tears it away as an unatural, improper obstruction, and under the laws

appealed to me for an answer.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. I will yield if it

is not taken out of my time.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. What is the difference between the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. STEVENS] and Jefferson Davis?

under the nominal protection of the Consti-tution, shall of themselves consent under duress to the tmancipation of their slaves; or under the more recent proclama-tion of the same functionary who, ont-side the Constitution, and in niter disregard of the same functionary who, ont-

of the sacred provisions, the shandoned tenth of the population of the South shall consent to betray the remaining nine tenths into a servitude more degraded than that which their own lead in the state of the sacret tenths in the servitude more degraded than that which their own lead in the sacret tenths are the sacret tenths. heir own local institutions entailed noon the blacks? Or shall it be when, under the yet more recently declared doctrine of the R-publican leader of this Honse [Mr. STEVENS], publican leader of this Honse [Mr. Stevens], the Southern States shall be reduced to a condition of abject dependence as a conquered earny, entitled to no law or mercy, except that which the elemency of fanaticism may allord? Or, more dreadful, shall it be when the American people, North and Sonth, ntterly broken down, their national interests destroyed, their ancient form of government subverted, their territorial unity disintegrated, their lands laid waste, their homes forever gone, and the tountains of the great deep of national desolation shall overwhelm them, and thus, when all power of resistance or aggression shall clike be exhausted, shall we then have peace? Or, more fearful, shall it be when the iron heel of despotism is firmly planted upon the submissive necks of North-

galued important and substantial advantages; and whereas, in view of these triumphs, it is no longer beneath our dignity, nor dangerous to our safety, to evince a generous magnanimity becoming a great and powerful people by offering to the insurgents an opportunity to return 10 the Union without imposting on them degrading or destructive conditions: Therefore, "Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint three commissioners, who shall be empowered to open negotiations with the authorities at Richmond, to the end that this bloody, destructive, and inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored on terms of equity, frateruity, and equality under the Constitution."

Mr. Speaker, if, as the geutleman from Pennsylvania says, we are at war with a foreign power, what has been the practice of our Gov-erement with reference to the appointment

word form of procedure shall be adopted to prove the fact, and what the punishment shall be. What is it?

"Congress shall have the power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason is hall work corruption of blood, or forfeitme except during the life of the person attainted."

It was argued here the other day that is had been recently discovered that in the original draft of the Constitution a comma had been detected. Well, now, sir, I am willing to go even further than that. I sin willing to suppose, for instance, that the last clause of the punishment was entirely contitted, and that the provision stopped at the word "forfeitne." Even then, sir, it could not attaint beyond the life of the party convicted. Webster's deficition of "forfeit."

I quote from the Washington Chronicle of Sa'urday last.

Well six with his conduct in this to the halls of the Montezumas, and we were in possession of their capital; they were a constitution a government, having been recognized as a beligerent by foreign nations and our own. The Constitution and gnarmates. With them, conquered so they were an offering nations. These points had been recently discovered that in the other as a conquered province. They are in the attitude of foreign nations. These points had been detected. Well, now, sir, I am willing to suppose, for instance, that the laws of war the constitution. By the laws of war the constitution. By the sent of the punishment was entirely convicted. Webster's deficition of "forfeit."

I quote from the Washington Chronicle of Sa'urday last.

Well six attaint beyond the life of the party convicted. Webster's deficition of "forfeit."

I quote from the Washington Chronicle of Sa'urday last.

Well six attaint be adopted to the first rebellion we say the sent of the foreign nations. These points then? Did we apply the principle of confiscation to Mix. Trist, acting in pursuance of the anthonium does not extend to them in its rights and gnarmatices. With them, conquered so then? Poid we apply the principle

ecllor of the Exchequer [Mr. Stevens], that the multiple of the Exchequer [Mr. Stevens], that the sensed to be a question of Union; that the Southern declare that New England has been in rebel-Sauther are an independent power, and the court only question is whether we shall vanquish, substitutions of this country only question is whether we shall vanquish, weil, sir, I have always thought that the Southern States were either within or without the Union. If they are in the Union, they are under the protection of the Constitution. She has not faithfully performed became southern States were either within or without the Union. In the Convention that out the Union, they are under the protection of the Constitution.

historian to prove the fact: "This was known as Shay's rebellion. It com

litionists, and he tears it away as an unnatural, improper obstruction, and under the laws of nations seeks a power which the Constitution does not give.

Sir, will that gentleman contend, admitting his position correct, that we have a right to conliscate the property of a foreign enemy by a maper proclamation? Admitting, then, an independent sovereign power at war with us, can the President, as we propose here to de, by a preclamation, confiscate the estate of our enemy? How would it be under the law of nations? How would it be under the law of nations? How would it be under the law of nations? If admit, where we obtain the trritory of a foreign enemy, while in possession of that territory and in occupation of it, we may confiscate it, provided we can hold it by military lonce afterward.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker—
Mr. FERNANDO WOOD. I cannot yield to the gentleman appealed to me for an answer.

"This was known as Shay's rebellion. It commenced in 1786 and continued until the close of 1787. The people took up arms, organized, and collected in large masses under the close of a popular officer who had distinguished himself in the revolutionary war. They broke up courts called to try and punish pers as implicated with them, and defield the laws and the authorities. The Governor called out four thoneand four hundred mibria. Court of the laws and the authorities. The Governor called out four thoneand four hundred mibria. Court of the providence and traitorously raised and levled against this Commonwealth, and is still continued and the authorities. The Governor called out four thoneand four hundred mibria. Court of the providence and traitorously raised and levled against this Commonwealth, and is still continued the troit of General Court of General Lincoln, who commanded the troops ordered out by the Commonwealth; Bloa. Samuel A. Otis, and lion. Samuel Phillips, President of the Isousco of Representatives. These commissioners were authorized to promise indemulty to such the four deficiency. The Governor called out

Citizeus."—(Bradford's History of Massachusetts.

Well, sir, we have had other rebellions in
this country. We had the whisky insurrection in the gentleman from Pennsylvania's
[Mr. Stevens] own State and viciuity. That
rebellion was so serious in its character that
George Washington sent two special messages to Congress on the suljec', ordered out
the militia of four of the States of the Union
Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and New

rights of the several States unimpaired," and that "as soon as these objects are accomplished the war onght to cease?" Or shall it be when, according to the Presidential programme of 1862, the Southern States, acing under the nominal protection of the Constitution, shall of themselves consent under duress to the temperature of their slaves; or under the more recent proclamation of the same functionary who, ont-

nerefore, Mr. Speaker, is there anything so extraordinary in my proposition to send commissioners to treat with the Southern States? We are told almost weekly that the rebellion is nearly crushed ont, that we have every advantage over these insurgents. Is it wrong, therefore, is it nuwlse, is it unpatriotic, to pursue precedents that have been set by the Father of his Country, and by his successors in office? in office?

Mr. Speaker, we will have to treat with these rebels. This war, commenced without cause, prosecuted without glory, will end in disintegration and destruction if carried on for another Administration. Peace must come. The President fold you so in his inaugural address. Then, sir, he was uninfluenced by the fanatical teachings of a desperate crew who fanatical teachings of a desperste crew who have other objects at heart than the welfare, the nuity, the prosperity, the harmony, the freedom of the American people. God grant that the day of peace may come soon. That it will come sooner or later, we all know. The powers of aggression and of resistance are alike falling. Instead of supplying our armies through patriotic enthusiasm, our Government is resorting to bribery and force—bribery by the system of bounties, force by conscription. It is deducible by mathematical calculations that another term of three years will find us in a condition where it is impossible, either by force or bribery, to inspire your armies with sufficient power of aggression to conquer the Southern people. Peace must an i will ensue. Gen. Jackson is frequently referred to as having favored harsh frequently referred to as having favored harsh measures toward the South, and yet we have the anthority of his frierd and contemporary, Thomas II. Benton, in his "Thirty Years in

the Senate," to the contrary.
The authority says that "Many thought that he ought to relax in his civil measures for allaying discontent while South Carolina held the military attitude of armed defiance to the United States—and among them Mr. Quincy Adams. But he adhered steadily to his purpose of going on with what justice required for the relief of the South," &c.

[Benton's Thirty Years' View, page 308.]

John A. Dix, now a Major General of vol-nnteers, when a Senator in Congress, said on the 1st March, 1947, in a debate upon the three million bill, that "disnaion is better than intestine war," and again in the same

speech that-"Civîl war has no ameliorations. It is pure, unmixed demoralization. It dissolves all national and domestic ties. It renders selfishness more odious by wedding it to hatred and cruelty. The after generation which reaps the blitter harvests of intestine war is scarcely less to be commiscerated than that by whose hands the poisonons seeds are sown. Less, far less than these would be disunion."

union."

Mr. Speaker, I again ask, when shall this war cesse? Shall it be when the whole American people, North and South, utterly broken down, dispirited and politically disintegrated, shall arise in their power and indignantly throw off on both sides the unfaithful rulers who use them to the destruction and annihilation of their national liberties and existence? Or, more fearful still, shall it be when despotsism has become organic and fixed, and all ergots. Treason is a critice, and the limitation on the present process to push meet provide the push meet provide the push meet provide the provided and the provided provided and the provided provided for treason, and the limitation on the power of Congress to push it. It declares that "to person shall be convicted of treason half so on the testimous of two witnesses to the some over set, or on confession in open can't be provided an effective of treason and the following the provided provided an effective of the provided and effective of the provided and effective of the provided provided and effective of the provided and the following the provided provided and effective of the provided and the following the provided provided and the provided provided provided and effective provided provide

Again:
"I mean to give peace. Peace Implies reconcillation, and where there has been a material dispute reconciliation does in a manner always imply concession on the one part or on the other. In this state of things I make no difficulty in affirming that the proposal ought to originate from us. Great and acknowledged force is not impaired either in effect or in opinion by an nuwillingness to exert itself. The superior power may offer peace with honor and with safety. Such an offer from such a power will be attributed to magnanimity. But the concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear."

How elections of the weak are the concessions of the weak are the c

How eloquent, how truthful, and yet how applicable to us at this time! The reasons he urges against a coercive policy are in effect similar to those now urged by the opponents

of the present war: "First, sir, permit me to observe that the use of

"First, sir, permit me to observe that the use of force alone is but temporary. It may subdue for a moment, but it does not temove the necessity of subduing again; and a nation is not governed which is perpetually to be conquered.

"My next objection is its uncertainty. Terror is not always the effect of force; and an armament is not a victory. If you do not succeed you are without resource, for conciliation failing, force remains; but force failing, no further hope of reconciliation is left. I lower and authority are sometimes bought by kindness, but they can never be begged as alms by an impoverished and defeated violence. "A further objection to force is that you impair

"A further objection to force is that you impair the object by your very endeavors to preserve it. The thing you fought for is not the thing which you recover; but depreciated, snnk, wasted, and consmed in the contest. Nothing less will content me than whole America. I do not choose to consme its strength along with our own, because in all parts it is the British strength that I consume. I do not choose to be caught by a foreign enemy at the end of this exhausting conflict, and still less in the midst of it. I may escape, but I can make no insurance against such an event. Let me add that I do not choose wholly to break the American spirit, because it is the spirit that has made the country."

I beseech you listen! Let the cry of the I beseech you listen! Lot the cry of the widow and the orphan reach your hearts. If the stability of our endangered institutions,

a dismembered empire, and absorption of all our great industrial and productive interests have no terror, think, oh! think of the dark and shadowy future awaiting your own pos-"Peace! Peace! God of our fathers, grant us peace! Peace in our hearts and at Thine altars; peace On the red waters and their blighted shores;

Peace for the homeless and the fatherless;
Peace for the captive on his weary way,
And the mad crowds who jeer his helplessness
For them that suffer, them that do the wrong;
Sjuning and sinned against—O God; for all—
For a distracted, torn, and bleeding land—
Speed the glad tidings! Give us, givelus peace!

for the between the gentleman from 10-may for the state of the superior of the

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South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse. W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1864.

CITY NEWS.

To the Advertising Patrons of the the object of her affections, warmed into life Democrat.

We have aiready notified many of the advertising patrons of the Democrat that owing parents followed her, and fortunately for all the publication of a newspaper, and the iu- embarked on her perilons voyage, and took creased wages of printers and others, we are their daughter with them home-where it is compelled to adopt a new scale of rates, to to be hoped she will be able to appreciate the danger she has escaped, and learn to love more commence on the 1st of January, 1864.

We have inclosed a circular to our adver wisely. tisers generally. The rates will apply to all old patrone, as well as new ones. This ing transfers of real estate were made in the change is imperatively demanded by our incity of Louisville and county of Jefferson creased expense in producing the paper, and from the 30th nlt. to the 3d inst.: is reluctantly asked. When the greatly in-George I. Lochner to F. H. Brosath, 24 by 60 feet, west side of Preston street.. \$1,000 00 John R. Pirttlet o J. M. Stephen's lots Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15. In Rowans' en-largement, between Ninth and Tenth streets creased circulation of the Democrat is taken into account, the schedule rates do not make it more costly in proportion to publicity given than it has been heretofore.

If any of our old patrons do not feel inclined to adopt the new rates they will piesse inform us; and should we not, in a reasonable space of time, hear from them, we shall consider them as having assented to the changes. If any desire to change their mode de29 dtf

Richard Brotler to M. J. Lilterall, 105 by 125 fect, on Van Buren street. Henry Long to W. Groesman, 20 by 210 feet, on Bridge street. Ed. E. Lampton to Issue Cobart, 30 by 150 feet, on Hancock street, between Lampton and Breckinridge... John Strass to Henry Meler, 68 acres In Lufferson county. JOB PRINTING-in plain and fancy colors-executed with neatness and dispatch. Call and examine our specimens and learn prices.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Wednesday, Feb. 3 .-The sun rose this morning the same as usnal, notwithstanding the Great Sanhedrim at Frankfort has taken the business out of this Court and piaced it in the Circuit Court, which works the ruin of the police jurisdiction to a great extent.

John Mitchell and Chas. Snell, alias John Springer, were presented as suspected felons. Mitchell was discharged, and Sneli heid in \$200 for three months.

For a small amount the victim of their ra-Robt. Franklin (f. m. c.) was enspected of pacity is induced to run away, and then he is felony. He is the same negro who placed taken to those iocalities where patriotism has himself in the dress-circle at the Lonisville found its lowest level, and where the bonnty Theater, claiming to be a white man. He was held in \$300 for six months.

negro is disposed of to the highest bidder, Joseph Friend was presented on the charge the kid-knapper pocketing the most of the of aiding Pat Egan to avoid a prosecution for a telony. His case was continued until to- proceeds. Notices of these infamous proceedmorrow.

Assisting Felons to Escape -There is a parties ergaged in them will be, when caught, certain class of persons in the city who are in the habit of assisting those charged with dealt with according to the laws of the State. felony to make their escape when the officers are in pursuit of them. It is the duty of every one, both male and female, to assist, so day evening Pat Egan, who was employed by far as lies in their power, the officers in bring- George Gay, of the China Palace, as a driver, ing to justice all who are charged with crime; left the store for the purpose of taking a load and not only those who conceal such crim- to some point in the lower portion of the city inals, but all who fail to assist the officers are Matters worked quietly along, but as the guilty of a high misdemeanor and should driver did not return, Mr. Gay entertained the have the severest punishment known to the opinion that the driver had met with some with good regults, and in all cases that require law visited upon them. On yesterday a man by the name of Joseph Friend was before the places where he generally went, but no one places where he generally went, but no one police court upon the charge of secreting and had heard of him. Upon further search the assisting Pat. Egar, charged with horse-steal- wagon was found in Portland avenue, aling, to escape. The case was continued until most entirely demolished, but nothing could to day, when the accused will have a hearing be heard of the horse or driver. The case before Judge Johnston.

THE ORPHAN'S FAIR .- If you would spend a pleasant evening, go the fair, where, nnless one be afflicted with the tooth-ache or an evil conscience, it is simply impossible to be miscrable. We don't know if it be the atmosphere of the hall, the presence of so many pretty faces, or the conscionsness that one is engaged in a praiseworthy work, that causes such ex- F. Cantrill, John F. Cantrill, John Bond and bileration of spirits in the visitor to the fair, Philip Smith, all of Scott county, Kentneky, but one thing is ce tain-with a few green- have been released from Camp Chase, upon backs in one's pocket, (take care not to keep taking the oath of amnesty. They passed them there too long,) one has only to enter through Covington Tuesday on the way to the hall to insure to himself a lightness of their homes. heart and a glow of animai spirits truly wonderful. Try it, reader, and report to our

SERENADE TO GENERAL GRANT .- Last even- city and Henderson. The packets are charging about 7 o'clock the band of the Thirty. third Massachusetts regiment, under the di- but are unable to take all that offers. rection of Capt. J. H. Alexander, military couductor on the Nashville railroad, screuaded General Grant, the great hero of this war, at the Galt House. We are informed that the galiant General icaves on the train this morn-

New FIRM -We call attention to an advertisement in another column announcing the association of Mr. Ben F. Alford with Mr. L. Jefferson, in the drug business. Mr. Ai- Tuesday last. ford is an experienced druggist, weil and favorably known to the public. We most heartily commend the new firm to the patrousge of the public, feeling assured that it is de-

It will be seen by reference to our pri vate dispatch from Frankfort, that the session of the Legislature has been prolouged; also, that a joint resolution has been passed rescinding the joint resolution to go into an election for Senator. So, we suppose, the senatorial contest is ended for the present session.

THE ORPHAN'S APPEAL. - A neat little daily paper of the above title has been issued by the bills of the season, and we predict will draw a iadies who are holding a daily and nightly en- crowded house. tertainment at Masonic Temple in behalf of the poor orphans. The Appeal is a neatly his trained horse continues to attract large audiprinted and well filled quarto, richly descrying of patronage.

Major-General Rosecrats arrived in the city last evening and stopped at the Galt House. He comes to the city for the purpose of giving his testimony before the McCook and Crittenden court of inquiry.

The committee appointed for the coun ty, to take steps to secure the removal of the ticulars in the case are as follows: A man State Capital to this place, are requested to meet in a room over Waiker's Exchange, on butternut breast-pin, and four soldiers, re-

cently returned from the army, ordered him Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. to take it off, which he refused to do. There-By request, we inform the public that upon the four brave soldiers and some patrithe "Masquerade Ball," this evening at Oddotle citizens commenced an attack on the nn-Fellows' Hall, is not for the benefit of hospital armed man with knives and other weapons, No. 18, as said hospital is not in want of any and literally cut the poor fellow to pieces assistance at this time. No arrests were made.

A deserter from the Twenty-second Kentucky by the name of Charles Hawkins was arrested in this city and sent to the barracks, where he will be confined until tried

by court-martial. The train which left this city Tuesday for Nashville ran off the track near Mui-

drough's Hill, by which accident the engine was upset and destroyed. No further damage was done.

rehearing filed.
Crawford's ex'r vs Thompson, &c., Scott; submitted on brief. Notice the order removing all restrictions on trade in goods transported into this State or Missouri, or transported anywhere within these States. No permits are required.

State or Missouri, or transported anywhere bers of petitions for the improvement of the navigation of the Upper Ohio have been referred to the Naval Committee, where they

Major-General Stoneman and staff and Brigadier-General Chetlain left on the train yesterday for Nashville, from which place they proceed to the front.

proceed to the front. The city was exceedingly quiet yesterday, and nothing of interest transpired in it would be better to substitute the letters 8. P., which signify "Some Pumpkins."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. We have on several occasions ailuded to a class of notices found in the columns cf FRANKPORT, February 3, 1864. newspapers, asking for a correspondence with SENATE. young ladies "with a view to matrimony," or EXTENSION OF THE SESSION. to "while away the time," or for other reason Mr. ALEXANDER moved that the rules be not so definitely expressed. We have exnspended to take up the resolution from the pressed our disapproval of these notices, and

806 00

on her way to the sunny South, in search of

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.-The follow-

and 170 in Portland.
J. W. Osborne to C. Tackett, 20 by 102 feet ou Marehall street.
John Craig to H. N. Thriminn, 100 by 161 feet, on Walnut street.
Richard Brotler to M. J. Litterall, 105 by

Jefferson county.

Geo. Berry to J. J. Ethridge, 20 by 100 feet, lot in Mercer's enlargement, north side of Grayson street.

RUNNING OFF SLAVES FROM THE STATE.

The crime of running off negroes from Ken-

tucky to be offered to the highest bidder, for

the purpose of filling the quotas of Northern

States has, during the past month, become so

requent that it is attracting the attention of

both the civil and military anthorities. The

nefarions business is engaged in by men who

have no higher motive in view than pocket-

ing the money for which they sell the negro

when once they have him in their clutches.

has reached its highest point, and there the

ARRESTED FOR HORSE STEALING .- On Mon-

soid and the wagon demolished to create the

impression that there had been a runaway.

Egan was arrested vesterday upon the charge

of horse stealing, and will have a hearing be-

Four of Morgan's men, uamed Edward

Au immense quantity of tobacco is now

ing from \$2 50 to \$4 per hogehead, freight,

It was currently reported in Cincinnati

Capt. W. C. Mann, an old and respected

citizen of Hamilton county, Ohio, died on

Amusements.

WOOD'S THEATER -Miss Mary Mitchell appeared

Miss Mitchell in both pleces, she has made an fm-

pression upon our theater-goers which cannot

easily be effaced. She is young, pretty-has an

agrecable and well-modulated voice, and acts with

an earnestness which proves she may take rank

with other more famous celebrities who occupy

night Miss Mitchell will appear as Martha Gibbs

in "All that Gliters Is not Gold," and as Constance

In the "Love Chase." This Is one of the finest

LOUISVILLE THEATER,-Mr. R. E. J. Miles and

cuces at this popular place of amusement. To-

night the great equestrlan drama of "Mazeppa"

will be repeated, Mr. Miles appearing in the prin-

HORRIBLE MURDER IN INCIANA .- The Cory

don (Ind.) Democrat learns that on Saturday

evening last a horrible murder was committed

in Springtown, Crawford conuty. The par-

named Hall was in Springtown, and had on a

Court of Appeals.

Rush vs Knight, Hart; affirmed.
Yates vs Waiker, Madison; affirmed.
Steadley & Steadley vs Waiker & Hahn, Jeografirmed.
North vs Robinson, Gallatin; reversed.

ORDERS. Stone vs McConnell, &c., Woodford; petitlon for

IMPROVEMENT OF THE UPPER OHIO.-Num-

CAUSES DECIDED.

FRANKPORT, February 3, 1864.

cipal character.

envious positions in the histrionic world. To

Virginia at some point beyond Cumberland.

has not been finally acted upon.

fore Judge Johnston this morning.

suspended to take up the resolution from the House to extend the session: carried by yeas have pointed out their danger to young ladies 26, nays 8.

The vote was then taken upon the adoption whom they are designed to entrap. We have of the resolntion extending the session beread of more than one instance in which this yound sixty days, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 27, nays 7. legitimate harvest of sorrow or shame, and UNITED STATES SENATOR

are now called upon to chronicle another in-Mr. BUSH moved that the rules be suspended to take up the Honse joint resolution re stance, in which the victim is a young woman stance, in which the victim is a young woman scinding the joint resolution for going into from the nerthern portion of Indiana, who,

aliured from her home, had reached this city ried. The said resolution was then taken up. Mr. WRIGHT moved the previous question:

by a corre spondence with au unknown iover The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 18, nays 16.

M. C. Johnson and David A. Sayre were (9) and solicitor for her hand and heart. Her to the advancing price of everything used in concerned, reached the city before she had nusnimonsly elected managers of the Eastern

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESOLUTION.

Mr. E. H. SMITH offered the following Resolved, That the special committee to whom was referred the subject of creating a relief fund or the benefit of the families of soldiers—for disa led soldiers and for the widows and orphans of ers, he and they are hereby directed to repo And then the House adjourned.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnoiia Balm. This is the most delightful and extraord pary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity-of youth, and the distingue ap-250 00 pearance so inviting in the city belie of fash-ion. It removes tan, freckles, simples and roughness from the skin, leaving the com-1,800 00 plexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold every-800 00 400 00 DEMAS S. BARNES & Co.

General Agents, 302 Broadway, N. Y. d&weow6m 225 00 4,420 00

CUSTOMHOUSE, LOUISVILLE, SURVEYOR'S OF-Fice, February 3, 1864. Sin: The Secretary of the Treasury having with the approval of the President of the United States, annulled and abrogated all re-strictions on trade in the States of Missouri and Kentucky, and declared that "all products and goods may be freely taken into and transported within the said States as in time of perfect within the said States as in time of profect health. Only 5 cents per hay. Soldiers upper peace," merchants, shippers and carriers are hereby notified that customhouse permits are not now required for the transportation of merchandise to any part of the two States named The regulations of the 11th of September, 1863, however, still govern the transportation of merchandise from Missonri and CITY TAX COLLECTOR-EASTERN DISTRICT Kentucky to other States.
W. D. GALLAGHER,

For Asthma and Consumption, try

Burlckland's Meliiflous Cough Balsam. For sale by all druggists. fc4 dn&w ASTHMA.-Upwards of one thousand of the worst cases of asthma thave been relieved by using Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthmo ings are daily received at the office of the In no one case of purely asthmatic character Chief of Police in this city, and hereafter the has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent curc has been effected. No turned over to the civil authorities, to be danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. 1330 deod3&w

> If you have a Cough, try a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Baisan. For sale by all druggists. fe4 d,v&w Dr. John Buli's Cedron Bitters being

> composed of pure old Bourbon whisky, cedron seed, and other valuable tonics, may be used by persons of the most delicate constitutions READ! READ!

wagon was found in Portland avenue, almost entirely demolished, but nothing could be heard of the horse or driver. The case was related to the police, who, upon tracing the sifisir up, found that the horse had been sold and the wagon demolished to create the etable tincture containing about twenty-nine per cent. of spirits, and possesses medical properties tonic, astringent and aromatic in In testimony whereof, witness my signature

this fith day of December.

DAVID O. CONNELL, M. D., Chemical Inspector of Alcoholic Liquors for Hamilton co., O.

ja31 d&n2w THE CENTRAL HOUSE FURNISHING EMPO-BIUM.—Messrs. A. G. Rogers & Son have just opened a general house-turnishing store at No. 213, east side, Fourth street, between Main and Market, with a large and complete stock of silver-plated, brittania, planished and japanned wares, wooden and willow ware, tin coming to this city from the various shipping ware, table cutlery, &c. Our good citizens have long needed just such a store as this, which, for its completeness in assortment, is nuexcelled. Messrs A. G. Rogers & Son will be points on both sides of the river between this happy to see at all times friends and acquain-tances at their emperium, No. 213, east side. Fourth street, between Main and Market. i side,

on Tuesday that there was fighting in Western Brand trunks cake hoves, spice boxes flour boxes, sngar boxes, coal vases and hods and plate warmers. A large stock of brittania planished and japanned ware, the toilet sets, The bill before the Legislature for the and every thing useful, at the Central House Furnishing Emporium, No. 213 Fourth street. east side, between Main and Market. 163 d2 purpose of establishing a school for teachers

To gentiemen or ladies who have had much experience in the world, it is not neces-sary to say that good articles are the most economical. In their manufacturing operations, Messrs. Green & Green have invariably striven to make the best articles that could be produced, knowing that appreciative custom-In two pieces last evening—the "Soldier's Dangh-ter" and "Day After the Wedding." Judging from the demonstrations of applause which greeted Their establishment is at the southwest corper of Maln and Fourth streets.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ORIO, ASSISTANT ADJ'NT GEN'S OFF L Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. GENERAL OINDERS, No. 3.

On account of the scarcity of grain, the large quantities required for the subsistance of the armles, the difficulties of transportation from remote States, and the factitious value given to it by the manufacturers of whisky, the distillation of grain is hereby pro-hibited within the limits of this Department. By command of Maj. Gen. Foster. W. P. Anderson, Assistant Adjulant General.

ONIONS, DRIED FRUITS, WHITE BEANS, EGGS, APPLES, POTATOES, SWEET CIDER,

Hay, cora, oats, baied straw, brown shorts and ship stuff. Large supplies of the above articles on hand, with daily receipts, for sale by GEO. R PATTEN, Grain dealer and produce commission merchart, No. 120 Fourth street, between Main and the river, Louisville, Kv. jal4 dtf

I beg leave to inform my old customers, acquaintances, and the trade generally, that I will continue the business at the old stand, No. 215, Fitth street, between Main and Market, (housekeepers' headquarter), where will always keep on hand a large and wellassorted stock of lin, copper and sheet from ware, plated and brittania ware, house keep-ers hardware, French and English japanned, enameled and pressed ware, refrigerators and water coolers. Particular attention paid to roofing, spouting and gutterlug, and alkinds of out-door work. AL BOURLIER.

One Dose Relieves and one bottle cures very troublesome coughs and colds. Ask for Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. For sale by ail druggists. fc2 d,n&w

out in hentucky or the country, has just been inished at Hegan's, and is on exhibition at his store. It belongs to a suit of three.

WILLOW CHAIRS, such as children's nnr-sery, plain, rocking and high chairs; also ladies' and misses' chairs of all descriptions, at Sues' variety store, No. 220, Fourth street, between Main and Market.

MARRIED. On the 2d inst., by Rev. Jno. Young, Mr. Wm. T. Ham-LTON and MISS MARY A. FORMAN, all of this city.

In this city, on the morning of the 3d inst., Mrs. Louisa Kraums, aged 19 years. Her funeral will take place from her late residence, in Butchertown, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, The friends of the family are invited to attend,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOLDIERS!

Caps, Gauntlets,

Gloves.

Messrs, GREEN & GREEN, Corner Fourth & Main sts.,

MAKE THE BEST MILITARY CAP WORN IN THE ade 10 order if desired. The very test intlet ever worn in the army, and unade sly for this house constantly in stock, at he in he city, corner of Fourth and Main ja19

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS This invaluable medicine is unfalling in the cure of from wastever cause; and to the taken by females that are these Pulls should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MO-THS, a they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly Alfa lacases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the flack and Limbs. Heaviness, Patigue on slight exertion. Paintation of the Heari, I owners of Spiris. Histories, Sick Headache. Whites, and all the painfal diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pilis will effect a cure when all other means have failed. Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully are erved.

They can be sent in a to the containing 50 pills, post free, by inclosing \$1 and 6 three-cent stam s to any agent.

JOB MOSES, Sole U. S. Agent, 27 Cortland: arect, New York, Sold by all Druggists.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF Pure Catawba Brandy 18 kept by

RAYMOND & CO. la28 deod&weo2ml DEAFNESS CURED -BY-

Dr. C. D. WOOD, Corner of Fliteenth and Market Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Miasma and Font Vapors rated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to o Volunteers than the enemy's hayone's. In the Indian perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers supp

APRIL ELECTION.

A. RAMMERS is a candidate for City Tax Collecto lastern District, at the ensuing election. [127] dte GENTS' AND BOYS' SOFT HATS. MILITARY HATS AND CAPS.

FINE DRESS & CASSIMERE HATS. BUFFALO AND GENETTE ROBES. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

LADIES' DRESS FURS CHILDREN'S & MISSES' FURS. MILITARY HAT & CAP TRIMMINGS.

In great variety at

PRATHER & SMITH'S. 429 MAIN STREET. M'KNIGHT & WEBBER. 327 MAIN STREET, 327 Bet. 3d and Fourth, South Side, A RE IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER LARGE ASSORT

F. H. HEGAN, Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Bealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and

Ambrotype Materials, Particular attention is called to my asser ment of fining avings, colored and uncolored, to which I am coltantly adding the newest and best publications as the precision of the property of t merica.

My factory for Gilt Work is fitted with the most aproved machinery, and my facilities unsurtassed for irribiling Gilt Frames, ovai and square, of new and ele-not designs, at the lowest rates.

Special altention given to the framing of Photographs

H. A. DUMESNIL, Broker and Commission Merchant NEW YORK. ONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PURCHASES and sales in the New York market, solicited.

R. ATKINSON, Tobacco Factor and Commission Merchant. 33 BROAD STRET, NEW YORK.

DVANO'S WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO above address, or to Liveroool, by O. W. Thomas & Co., No. 122 West Main st., Louisville. notid dly Heapquarters A. A. Provost Marshal General. State of Kentucky, Louisville, Kv., Feb. 3, 184. THE PREMIUM OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$75), and fifteen dollars (\$15), will be pall to any non-commissioned officer, private or citizen who pre A (175), and fifteen dollars (815), will be pald to any non-commissioned officer, private or cilizen wio presents an accepted recruit in case the recruit is presented to a Recruiting Officer (not a Provost Marshal) the cerlificate of the U. S. Mustering Officer will nerocyclicate of the U. S. Mustering Officer will nerocyclicate, that he has been duly mustered late the U. S. service, before the premium can be paid.

MAJ. W. H. SIDELL,

15th U. S. Infactry, and Gen. Sup't of R. cruiding for Kentnery.

\$250 Reward.

MY PRIVATE ROOM OF MY HOUSE WAS ENand \$1.000 in money and some Jewelry stolen. The
money consisted of \$800 in greenbacks, \$1.70 in Kentucky
money, and \$30 in gold and silver. The jewelry consisted of two large Breast pins, two Ear-drops, one
sold Locket, the size of a half dollar, one ladies large
Pin with several red sets in; also, some pavers, deads,
&c., with my name siened to them. I will give the
above reward for the recovery of the money and arrest
of the thief.

Market street, bet. Second and Third.

\$10 Reward.

TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY
I house, on the point, near A-bury Chapel, two hay MARES. One a licht bay, 7
years old, about 14% hands high, rough shed
all around, a aaddle mark on her back. The other is a
dark bay, about 10 years old, 17 hands high, blind in
the right eye, and collar mark ou right shoulder. I will
pay the above reward for their delivery at my house,
near Asbury Chapel.

[64 db]*
HARRISON CHILDERS.

Suburban Residence for Sale. Jackson and Kenlucky sts., for sale, with all or part of the w ound attached, to ruit the part crasser. The buildle gare of brick, well built, containing rooms, with cellar, large stable and sm.ke.-house, we and clisters but a few feet from the klichen door. Fu terms, &c., inquire at the place, or at my Shoe Store No 342 Market street, fed dtf PROTHAS TROXLER.

Taken Up, DARK BROWN HORSE, ABOUT 15% OR 16 bands high, hind feet white star in the face, and had on buszy harness. The owner can have him by proving property any paying charges.

CHRIS MILLER.

The dies better the content of the content of

EXTRA SEWED CALF BOOTS AT PRIVATE SALE. JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, A FEW CASEs of Gents' Calf Boots. Sewed and Tap Soles, for sale

S. G. HENRY & CO.. Opposite Louisville Hetel. Lost, A ROLL OF MONEY, CONTAINING FROM \$149 To \$160, on the morning of the 3d lust.. somewhere the Markethouse, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Thinder will please return it to the Democrat office an receive one-half, and no questions asked.

Day Boarders Wanted. IR. JOHN C. TAVLOR, ON FIRST STREET, BY tween Green and Walnut, can accommodate a fe ntlemen with board. Terms as low as the times wi mit, consistent with a well set table For Sale or Exchange.

A SMALL. NEAT DWELLING-HOUSE, ON the low or exchanged for a small improved farm in Jazy dis Conter Ninth and Broadway, and Broadway, and Broadway. For Hire.

TWO NEGRO WOMEN, ONE AN EXCELLENT cook, washer and Ironer, the other an extra cook, For further parties are, lungire at the Democrat office, on Monday, Trurad y and Saturday. JUST PUBLISHED-BOOK SECOND, PROPHET STEPHEN,
SUN OF DOUGLAS.
Price 15 cents. Address
J. F. FEEKS, Publisher,
26 Ann street, New York,

MISCELLANEOUS. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE INVITE PERSONS WISHING TO BUY Seeds or Implements,

To call and examine our stock. We have been engaged in the Seed business, in Louisville, for ten years, and trust that we are fully acquainted with the wants of the public. We buy our goods low for cash, and are wil ling to sell them for n fair living profit.

2,500 bushels Blue Grass Seed; 2,500 bus. Orchard Grass Seed; 2,000 bushels Red Top Seed; 1,000 bushels Timothy Seed; 1,000 bushels Red Clover Seed; 500 bus, Hungarian Grass Seed; 500 bushels Millet Seed,

We keep the largest stock of GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

rought to this may cet, all of which we warrant fresh

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Avery's Cast Plows: Indianapolis St'l Plows; Virginia Corn Sheller; Box Corn Sheller; Sandford Cutting Boxes Eureka Corn St'k Cutter Ingersol's Hay Press; Gridley's Hay Press; Clover Hullers; Road Scrapers;

Meat Cutters, &c., &c.



WE HAVE SECURED THE ENTIRE CONTROL OF the above celebrated CLOTHES WRINGER for Ken-tucky and part of the State of Indiana. We are sails ical that it is the most simple, efficient and durable makine made. Tens of thousands of these machines have aiready been sold where they have been introduced. We are prepared to effect sales on the most favorable

erms to wlt: Families can use them one month, and if at the end of hat time, they are not entirely satisfied they are worth what they cost, they can return them and we will refund the money. 27 We will give a liberal discount to merchants in all the large towns to act as agents. Call and see them and get a circular.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

-AND-

JOHNSTON'S PAINTERS' DEPOT,

COUGH NO MORE TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS GOUGH BALSAM

THIS IS A RICH AND PECTORAL BALSAM FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTRIMA AND CONSUMPTION. It is only necessary to any one troubled with these complaints or try one bottle of Dr. Strickland's M-illifluous Cough Balsain to convince them that this is the best reparation ever used it not cally cures the above affections of the throat an It not only cures the above affections of the throat an lines, I u. it cures night sweats, and spitting of blood and is an excellent gardle for any kind of each throat I is pleasant to take and a set emedicine for infants Fetty cents per bottle. Sold by all druggless Presares for the property of the p

Copartnership. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a coparinership under the style of DUVALL, KETCHUM & CO., For the purpose of conducting a general CARPET HOUSE, HOTEL and STEAMBOAT FURNISHING bu-

s'ness, and have taken lie large warehouse, formerly occupied by U. R. Evarts, on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Having purchased the stock of Wall Paper of Mr. Evarts, now on hand and to arrive, we offer the entire stock at less than market price, in order to make reom for our new stock of CARPETS -AND-

FURNISHING GOODS CLAUDIUS DUVALIA CHARLES KE (CHUM, Abchilhald A. QUARRIER, Loulselle, January 1, 1861.—jali

BOOTS & SHOES

At Cost. MRS. JENNIE McCREADY. ON MARKET street, south side, between Fourth and Fif h. Intending to make a change in her husiness this spring, offers at cost the choicest stock of indies', gent's, misses' and children s

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters n the city, nntil the first of April. A large portion of he stock is how. MADE. Here is a tare opportunity for families to supply them-elves will goods that are rapidly ADVANCING IN PRICE.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING BETWEEN
BARRET, was this day dissolved. Fither partner is
authorized to use the name of the old firm in liquidetic
only.

JAS. S. BARRET,
JAS. S. BARRET, January 28th, 18'4.—fe2 d6°

Storage 1AN BE OBTAINED IN A GOOD DRY SUB-CEL lar, by applying to 11ALL & LONG, fe2 d6 Three doors above Galt House. FONDA HAS JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF to choice Greerles, such as Family Flour, S. C.
ams, Cranberries, Fnglish and American Pickles,
uces, and Fruits, fresh Roll and Packed Hutter, Engh Cracknell tilscuit, Crab Cider, Mackerel, Salmon,
erring, Cod Fi-h sud Hake, fresh Peaches, Tomaloes,
d Pineapple, fresh salmon and Lobsters, in cans, and
er-thing in the line of the best quality, at 305 Fourth
eet, bet, Market and Jefferson,
ja31 de DOW & BURKHARDT,

Grocers and Commission Merchants 417 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. 10,000 POUNDS MAPLE SUGAR IN SMALL ment, by Cakes, for sale cheap to close consignated by BURKHARDY, fe2 A PPLE BUTTER.—A FEW BARRELS CHOICE AP-ple Butter for sale by fe2 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

100 BUSHELS CORN MEAL IN STORE AND and or sale by DOW & BURKHARDT. 417 Market st. 50 BARRELS COARSE AND FINE HOMINY IN fe2 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. 50 BARRELS EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR IN STORE fe3 DOW & BURKHARDT, 4t7 Market et,

CHEESE.—
1.850 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
500 do Hamburg do;
300 do English Dairy do;
In store and for sale by

GEO, C. HUY fe3 Main street, bet, Third and Fourth. COTTON YARNS.—160 BAGS PITTSSURG EAGLE in store and for sale by

(iEO, C. HUNTER,

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth

Agent for Manufacture BLUESTONE, -3030 LBS BLUESTONE FOR SALE BY h

Refined Carbon Oil,

for price list, club rates.

Extra Lard Oil.

Headlight Oil,

LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

Wm. Skene & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oals, B. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING.

ALSO Mauufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lmap, with Marbie Bases, and most approved Bnrners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES,

Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water. WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SAYING THAT OUR STOCK OF MILLINER complete as at present. It comprises every color of Bonnet Velvets.

49 College street, Nashville; 405 Broadway, New York. 516 Main street, Louisville, Ky .: 49 Colle

THE GOLD PEN MANUFACTOy is the place to buy fine GOLD PENS, CASES, &c. Can suit any hand. Call and see or send stamp

repaired eve y day. Price Pens sent safely by mail. Gold Pen Manufacturer, 407 Main street, Louisville, K

New Saddlery Warehouse. SAMUEL BAKER. SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS,

No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky Texas and California styles made to order on short notice. JACOE SCHENELTIN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BAR AND SHEET IRON, NAILS, HUES, SPOKES, FELLORA, SHAFTS, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES Bellows, Anvils, Visca, Files, Carpenters' Cabinetmakers and Coopers' Tools, Builders' and Cabinetmakers Hardware, &c. No, 117 Ms ket street, south side, bet, First and Brook.

D. P. CROPPER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL. CROPPER, PATTON & CO.,

Produce Brokers AND

Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

CHICAGO, ILLS., Corner Clarke and South Water Streets.

ALL ORDERS SENT TO OUR HOUSE EITHER IN Looksville or Chleago, will receive prompt altention. Consignments solicited. . P. CROPPER, C. B. PATTON, W. B. RUSSELL, H. F. WHITE, P L. BROWN, R. A. BUTLER. THOS. S. HROWN. Late of Brown, (Late of Brown,) Late of James Kis-Stout & Builer, (Stout & Butler,) sick & Co.

BROWN, BUTLER & CO., Wholesale -AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 44 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GROCERIES. TEAS.—
150 half chests Y. H. and Imp. Tea;
150 do Oolong Oolong do: EROWN, BUTLER & CO., 44 Walnut street, Cincinnau, Ohi For sale by 500 bags prime to choice Rio (linen bags);

500 bags common do; 50 bags Java; for sale by 4ROWN, BUTLER & CO.. 44 Wahnus street, Cincinnati, Onl CUGAR -500 HHDS GOOD PRIME AND CHOICE Cuba, P. B., and N. O., for rale by
4 Walnut street, Chaclunati, Oblo.

MOLASSES.—
1 000 bbls New Vcr'z and Philadelphia Syrups
1 000 bels New Vcr'z and Philadelphia Syrups
do;
200 bk keys (10 rallons) Brilimore
S00 bls New Orleans Volasies; for rale by
BROWN, BUTLEIL & CO
44 Wa'nut street, Cincinnati, Ot SPICES.—
260 bars Pepper;
20 bags Plinento; for pale by
RROWN, BUTLER & CO.,
41 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio

COFFEE.—CAPGO OF THE "BARQUE AGNES," very choice, just receiving and for sale low by BROWN, BULER & CO., fe2 dtf 44 Wa'ua's street, Cincins att, Chio. WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY WM. W. MORRIS & CO 405 MAIN ST., 103 CHAMBERS ST LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Furnishing Goods, Sutlers' Goods,

Stationery. Notions. AT BASTERN PRICES.

J. M. ARMSTRONG. MEN'S AND BOYS'

Clothing.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN THE DRIK and Prescription business, Mr. Renj. F. Alford, (my former clerk! The style of the firm from this date will be JEMPERSON & ALPOID. L. JEFFFIRSON. L. JEFFFIRSON.

Main street, opposite National Hotel.

JEFFERSON & ALFORD, Apothecaries,

S. W. cor. Seventh & Market sts., LOUISVILLE, KY. ja31 d6° HYATT, SMITH & CO., No. 216 Main street, between Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY., K EEP ON HAND AND ARE RECEIVING THE

Wholesale Grocer, 637 Main st., near Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY. If you wish to purchase Grocerles call and see him, deal dam I. H. POINIER & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

Main Street, between Second and Third, north side, LOUISVILLE, KY. The highest market price paid in cash for Feath rs. Ginseng, Beesway, Dried Fruit. &c. NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED OF MR. K. BARROW his entire interest in the Stable on Third Street, and thoroughly refitted the same. I respectfully ask a have of public patronage. My terms are as low as the imes will admit of. Special attention paid to boarding sorsee. Good hiring stock constantly on hand, jal2 dimins



Celebrated Premium Sewing Machine THESE MACHINES WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS

AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1868:
For the best Family Eewing Machines, the best Manufacturing Machine, and the best Machine work; New York State Fair.

Vormont State Fair. Illnois State Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purposes
First Premium for Machine Work.

Michigan State Fulr.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Ohio State Fair. First Premium for Machine Work. AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS:

Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agr! Soc.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manfacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work. Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.

First Premium for Family Machine,
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine

Champlain Vailey (Vt.) Agr'l Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine,
First Premium for Machine Machine,
First Premium for Machine Work,

Washington Cousty (N. Y.) Fair. First Premium for Family Machine. Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair. First Premium for Family Machine. Mechanics' Institute (Pa.) Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purposes,

First Premium for Machine Work.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY., A RE DAILY RECEIVING ADDITIONS TO THIER Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c.,

307. S. B. McGILL, 307. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AND IMPORTER O Virginia Tobacco,

Cigar Uses,

Also, Agent for the sale of

NEVIN & MIL'S' DETROIT FINE-CUT TOBACCO.

No. 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth, just

below the Postoline.

LOUISVILLE, KY. JAMES W. GOSLEE, WHOLESALE GROCER

No. 2 Front street, New Orleans, La.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE PUR chase of Sugar and Molasses, and the sale of West

n produce.

REFERS FO

D. S. Benedict & Son. Louisville, Ky.
Sherley, Woolfolk & Co.,
Nock, Wicks & Co.,
Virnil McKnight, Pres't, Bank of Kentucky,
W. C. Hite, Cashier Commercial Bank of Ky. Louisjal2 com MILITARY GOODS.

COOK & GOODMAN, No. 402 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,

J. W. COOK, OPTICIAN,

402 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON Optical Instruments, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Teleacopes and Stereoscopes, to be found in the city. Mr. J. W. C. calls the attention of the public to his fineasortment of Spectacle Glasses.

35 Opera Glasses rented.

det2 def DR. A. B. COOK,

OFFICE REMOVED TO No. 427 Jefferson street, South side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, :a31 d6?

ROBERT PERNS

GROVER & BAKER'S

OVER ALL COMPETITORS

Indiana State Fair, First Premium for Machine for all purposes, First Premium for Machine Work.

Iowa State Fuir. First Premium for Family Machine Kentucky State Falr.

Flist Premium for Machine for all purposes.

Flist Premium for Machine Work.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

Plust Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Beautiful Machine Work

Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agr'l Soc.
Dip oma for Family Machine.
Dipfoma for Machine Work.

Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the Grover & Baker Machines were exhibited this year.

SALEROOMS

NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, notified J. M. ROBINSON. O. T. SUTFIELD. B. F. KARSNER.

To which they layle the attention of city and country buyers. the of the firm now residus permanently in New York, devoting his entire time in purchasing for the house, giving us the best facilities for offering great the house, giving us the best facilities for offering great naucements in prices. Our stock will always be found full and complete. TFRMS CASH iacl diasim

Smuff, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, Tobacco Pouches, Tobacco Boxes, Tobacco Bags, Match Safes, Cigar Tubes. Match Safes, Snuff Boxes, &c. Cigar Cases.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. J. IHRSCHBUHL'S JEWELRY STORE, No. 23 S. S. Main street, One square below the Galt House,

EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FINE SELEC-tion of Watches, Diamonds. Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware. Alsw a large assortment of Optics, Opti-cal instruments, Clocks. &c., &c., and a variety of goods suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. All goods sold at this est-blishment are warranted to be of the best quality and the most approved styles, 28 Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. del2

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS. Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

KORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,

LOUISVILLE, MY. A LWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

PRADY'S NERVE BITTERS.

THESE CELEBRATED BITTERS, after being used in our family for the last 18 years, have proved to be one of the best remedies for all diseases of the nerves, such as

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Nervous and Neuralgic Pains generally, And in fact, all affections to which females are liable, such as Monthly Sickness, it gives the greatest relief. In labor, if taken as directed, it cures all diseases of the Nerves, such as Debility, Dissipation, &c. Its ingredients are simple and healing, and nothing is claimed for these Bitters which they will not in all ordinary cases perform.

Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main street, bet, Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. D. C. BRADY & Co., Proprietors.

NEW STEAM

Corner of Sixth and Grayson Streets, Louisville. Always on hand a complete assortment of such goods as pertain to the business.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale,

BY J. V. GILBERT & CO.,

ON THURSDAY MORNING, FEB, 4rn, 1861, AT 11

Large sale of-

Furniture.

This sale is positive to close out consignments.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ROCKAWAY, WAGON, CLOAKS, FURS, FURNI

TURE, PIANO AND SUNDRIES,

AT AUCTION.

BY T. ANDERSON & CO. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4ru, at 10 A. M.,

Terms cash-bankable funds, iadl T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

Jefferson County Land.

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, on THURSDAY, February Itth, 1864, at Munfordville, ky.,

102 HORSES AND 12 MULES (condemned).

Terms cash in Government Funds, and the property

to be removed same day at risk of owner, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M., on Thursday, February 11th, 1864, and to continue from day to day until all are sold,

Captain and A. Q. M.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

Munfordville, Ky, Feb. 1st., 1864.)

fe3dtd

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, to the highest bidder, at SHELBYVILLE, Shelby county, Ky.,

250 HORSES AND 50 MULES (condemned).
TERMS CASH, and property to be removed same day

at risk of owner.
Sale to commense at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, February 10th, 1884, and to continue daily, from
10 a. M. to 3 r. M., until they are all disposed of.
W. W. ALLNUT, F. HARRIS, Capt, and A. Q. M.
Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Louisville, Ky., January 23, 1884. j ja31 dtfel2

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, to the highest bidder, at the old Onkland Race Course, near the city—

MARES (with foal), AND 80 HORSES (condemned)

The special attention of farmers and stock traders is called to the above mares, as they are sound and in

TERMS CASH, and property to be removed the same

lay at risk of owner.

27 Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRI-DAY. FERRUARY 570, 1964, and to continue daily rom 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. uutil they are all disposed of. Capl. and A. P. IIARRIS.

Capl. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Ass' stant Quariermatter's Office,

Legistria, K. M. 1998, 1864.

J. D. BONDURANT,

Wholesale

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL

WAREHOUSE,

BREWERS OF PURE UNADULTERATED

XX AND XXX

PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND BITTER ALES, BEER AND PORTER,

A full supply constantly on hand in barrels, walf harrels and kess.
The Highest Case Price Paid for BARLEY.

JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO.

commission merchants,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE. Consignments solicited of every description

OYSTERS! OYSTERS

NEW

OYSTER DEPOT

No. 331 Fifth street, opposite the Courthouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF best brand fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which

they are prepared to furnish wholesale or retail at mar CROMIE & DAUBERT.

RAN AWAY

P. S. The trade furnished on liberal terms, and ship ng orders particularly attended to. u024 dtf

PERIOR TO ANY IN THIS MARKET, and equal to any in the world, full supply constantly on hand in barrels,

Sixth street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky.

Carpets,

J. V. GILBERT & CO., Auctloneers

Rugs, &c.

Chinaware,

Glassware,

AMUSEMENTS. Wood's Theater.

SIMONS. Manager Ed. Bauer, Treasure Fourth appearance in Louisville of the charming young actress, Miss MARY MITCHELL, who will appear in two favorite characters.

DON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4th, will be acted the beautiful drama of ALL THAT GLIP TERS IS NOT GOLD—MATCH Gibb, Miss Marry Mitchell...Dance, Miss Kilty Blanchard...To conclude with the 3 act corredy of the LOVE CHASE—Constant...Marry Mitchell...

Friday evening, benefit of Miss MARY MITCHELL. In rehearsal, the great play of the HIDDEN HAND. Grand bill for Satur ay afternoon,

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes 45; Gress Cir-cie and Parquette Sice second Tier 25c: Reserved Seats in Press Circle 75c. Doors open at a quarte to 7 o'elock: curtain win rise at half past 7 o'elock. Louisville Theater.

Gro. F. FELLER. Proprietor and Manager Thos. J. Carey. Last night of MAZEPPA. ON THURSDAY EVENING. FEBRUARY 4th, the

LOTTERY TICKET. Jos. Dawson. To conclude with, and for the last time, the beautiful drama of MAZEPPA.

Priday evening benefit of R. E. J. MILES and first appearance of his beautiful and highly trained horse, illia watha. In preparation, ROOKWOOD, EAGLE EYE, &C. Private Boxes 85 and 88. Press Circle and Parquette 75c. Second Tier 35c. (Whiery 20c. Holored Gallery 20c. Door open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7% o'clock.

MASQUERADE BALL, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4rm, 1864 Tickets of admission 61. Tickets can be obtained of Henry Knoefel, Bookseller, and at the door. ju24

STEAMBOATS.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis. YCOON. Vonis, master,
Will leave as above on this oay, lue 4th
inst., at 12 M., from the city wharf. For
irelght or passage apply on board, or to
2. M. ERWIN, agent, For Bowlinggreen-Direct.

BELLE LEE. Will eave as above on the day, the the inst., at i. a., from R rtlant wharf. For fe light or passage apply on loand, at to B. J. CAFFREY. Agent, 157 Wall st. For Cairo, Hickman and Memphis.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

TEMPEST. Will leave as above on this day, the 4th inst., at 4 P. M., from the city wharf For freight or passage and to hoard, or to B. J. CAFFERY, Agent, Er, Wall st, For Clarksville and Nashville.

MENRY FITZINUGIL master,
Will leave as above on this day, the 4th
Inst. at 4r M., from the city what. For
freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st. For Henderson-Connecting with the Cairo Packets at Evansville.

TARASCON.

Will leave as above on this day, the 4th wharf.

for freight or passage apply on MOORHEAD & CO., Agents
No. 12: Wall st. oard, or to For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.

VORIS, master.

VORIS, master.

Will leave as above on this day, lie 4th
inst., as 10 a. M., from the city wharf. For
freight or passage apply on board, or to
CROPPLE, PATTON & CO. Agents.

143 and 145 Fourth street. For Clarksville and Nashville.

For Paducah, Carro and St. Louis. ARGONAUT No. 2. Posters, master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 4th
Inst. at 4P. M. For freight or passage mipily on board, or to
CROPPLE PATTON & CO., Agents,
143 and 145 Fourth street,

For Clarksville and Nashville.

Regular Louisville and Troy Packet. The spiendid steanor
DUKE, Cox. master; Swift, clerk:
DUKE, Cox. master; Swift, clerk:
Will leave as above every Monday and
Thursday at 4 P. M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage analy on board, or to
ied 46

B. J. CAFFREY, 137 Wall st. Regular Louisville, Madison and Carrollton

Packet. (in place of the steamer Undine.) The steamer Chaine, J

The steamer CAPITOI A, Capt, Thompson on Tuesdaya, Thursdays and Saturcays at 1 o'clock P. M., iron chy wharf. For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja29 dlw B. J. CAFFREY, Agest, 137 Wall st. Regular Packet for Madison and Carrollton. The new and light draught steamer
D. H. BLI'NK. Henderson, Master,
will leave as above on Theeday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., from city wharf. On
Saturdays she will extend her trippato Veya.
Ilaving good accommodotions, for freight or passage

CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agenta, 143 and 145 Fourth stree dif 1864, LOUISVILLE AND HENDERSON U. S MAIL BOATS, LANGE For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson,

CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steam

BIG GREY EAGLE AND TARASCON Will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. NOTICE.

All freight and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. as the boats will not be delayed atter that time under any circumstance. Letter, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Arente, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M. J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

CINCINNATI AND NASHVILLE Weekly Freight Express Company,

TELEGRAPHIC.

From the Kentucky Legislature.

Election of U. S. Senator Postponed

Items of News from Washington. Late Reports from Newbern, N. C. Battle Near Bachelor's Creek, The Federal Forces Fall Back. Proceedings of the Supreme Court. Capture of a Blockade-runner. Congressional Proceedings.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.] FRANKFORT, Feb. 3, 1864. Both branches of the Legislature have just passed a resolution extending the present

ession. They have also adopted a joint resolution rescinding the joint resolution to proceed to the election of a United States Senator, so that the election of a United States Senator is considered postponed for the present ses-

BALTIMORE, February 3. Baltimore, February 3.

A special to the American, dated Cumberland, Md, February 3, 12 o'clock M, says that like guard of Infantry posted at Patiersen Creek Bridge, eight miles east of Cumberland, was attacked at 1:30 r M, yesterday, by 500 rebel cavalry, under Col Rosser, and after a spirited resistance, in which two of our men were killed and ten weunded, the most of the command were captured. This accomplished, the rebels set fire to the bridge, and leaving it to its destruction, sterted off with their prisoners. The employees of the railroad succeeded in staying the fire, and saved the bridge with only partial damage. Gen. Averill with with only partial damage. Gen. Averill with his command, who had hacu sent out from Marthaburg by General Kelly this morning, overtcok the rebels near Springfield, and a severe engagement ensued. The rebels were driven through Springfield and thence to and south of Burlington. Many of the rebels were killed and wonnded, and our captures are large, including the recovery of our men taken yesterday, and many horses. The enemy are being loofly pursued by our captures. are being hothy pursued by our cavalry.

The Interded raid on the Creek has been thwatted by Gen. Averill's quiek movements and other ample nrrangements made by Gen. Killy, and their unimportant success turned into a complete rout. The Baltimore and Ohlo railroad is now clear of the enemy, and the full operations of the line will be at once resumed.

WASHINGTON, February 3. The Supreme Court is still considering the case of Green C. Bronson versus the Lacroste and Milwunker Italiroad Company & Co., and three other cases in that connection. There is much entanglement, and the issue

nvolves \$950,000. The amendments reported by Senator Trubbull, to day, to the law forbidding members of Congress acting as agents for the prosecution of claims, etc., proposed to repeal the provision which precludes them from acting as council or agent in any court, or before any

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, &c., &c. for Kentucky.

Newbern, N. C., February 1, 1 via Fortness Monroe, February 3. Early this morning our outposts at Bach-clor's creek were attacked by a force of the enemy represented to be fourteen thousand back in good order, destroying the camps and abandoning but few stores, with the loss of fifty to one hundred men. They are now so arranged that we are confident of a successful

Almost simultaneous with this attack the enemy advanced on the south side of the trent with what force it is difficult to estimate, and were handsomely repulsed.

Communication continues with Moorchead city but the enciny are on the railroad. The Commander of Beaufort is aware of the situation, and will use every effort to pre-

vent any interruption of the road.
(Signed), J. W. PALMER,
Brigadler-General.
LATER-The brigade of artillery supposed

ta have been captured is at Beach Creek, and may be preserved. [Special to the Commercial.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The Ways and Means Committee have in-formally considered the tax on petroleum and A delegation of butchers were before the onmittee to day, remonstrating against any necessed tax on beeves.

increased tex on beeves.

The special committee to inquire into the expenditures of the navy department will meet to morrow. The matter first investigated is to be that concorning purchases made by order of the department, not in accordance with law, where exhorbitant prices were paid.

The Senete Military Committee passed upon The Senate Military Committee passed upon a large number of utilitary nominations, to-geller with many others postponed. The Senate Naval Committee also passed

npon naval nominations before them, likewise considered, and will report a bill to equalize the grade of line officers in the navy. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 3.

Gen, Butler received the following on 26th Wm. Palmer sent our expedition to capture a force of rebel cavalry in Jones and Winston ounties, North Carolina. They succeeded in routing the enemy, capturing 23 mer, with for the same purpose and upon the same their horses and equipments, 150 to 200 bbis, of pork, 70 bushels salt, 19,000 bbs, bacon, 32 such slaves, the owners to be entitled to rebbls. beef; also captured several mules, horses, On the 27th ult. Captain Cady, of the Twen-

ly fourth Kentucky battery, proceeded with his command to Apell county, N. C., where they captured five men, who have been guilty series of robberies, one of the murderers of Finan York, two Confederate officers and a wood ship. SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.

Stiled-Steamer America for Panama, carrying a large number of passengers—true number not reported; also steamer Mt. Louls, for Panams, crowded with passengers, and carrying \$945,000 treasure for England, \$407,-000 for Cork. She carries in addition a con siderable cargo of merchandiz; including fif-teen thousand pounds green teas. CITY BREWERY, WILLIAM PADDON & SON

In addition to the regular shipment of treasurer by banks to day, the Sub-Treasurer sent east two millions in gold, on Government The America carried \$20,000, making total amount by both steamers, about three million four hundred thousand dollars.

[Special to the Post.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The Committee on Ways and Means will undoubtedly obey the instructious of the House of yesterduy, and attempt to increase the revenue of the Government by very large increase of taxition. Mr. Spalding, of Kentucky, introduced in the Honse to-day a hill to constitute a ship

canal around Nigara Falls.

Gen. McClelian's report is out.

Mr. Lovejoy remains very ili. Washington, Feb. 3. The Senate yesterday, in executive session, Old Bourbon and Bectified Whisky, confirmed the following nominations: James Doan, to be Governor of Utah; Jno. N. Good-win, of Maine, Governor of Arizons; Newton Edwards, Governor of Dacotab; Amos Reid, Secretary of the Territory of Utah.

F.ve hundred rebei prisoners at Point
Lookont have heen enlisted in the United

States service. About three thousand more have petitioned to be allowed to take the oath inder the amnesty proclamation. NASHVILLE, Feb. 2. Gen. Dodge reports that on the 24th nlt. our

XXXVIIIth Congress-First Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. SENATE.

The bill repealing the acts allowing foreign goods to be imported into Canada through the United States, or exported from Canada through, was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The bill establishing a uniform ambulance system was passed.

A resolution was introduced equalizing the pay of soldiers. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House went into a committee of encommittee Mr. Williams made a speech in favor of a The deliate here closed, and the committee roceeded to discuss the amendments.
Adjourned.

The commarament of the city has been continued about the same as previously reported. The damage is extraordinarlly small in comparison with the number of shols and weight of metal fired, and creates general astonishment. The whizzing of shells overhead has become a matter of so little interest as to excite rearrely any attention from passers-by. We have heard of no casualties. Some of the comparison of t shells have exploded, and pieces of the con-tents picked up, which, on examination, have been found to be a number of small equare sings held together by a composition of suind designed to scatter at the time of explosion

THE LAW OF RETALIATION.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, January 22.] The following is a copy of the letter sent to General Wilde by the Colonel commanding the forces on the Blackwater, relative to the late measures of retalistion adopted by our military authorities in Eistern North Carolina.

"HEADQUARTERS FORCE ON BLACKWATER, I "FRANKLIN, VA, January, 1864. as council or agentin any court, or before any commission, beads of departments or chiefs of burcaus. Clerks and other officers of the Government are prohibited from accepting pay for services in connection with claims, contracts or accusations before a military department.

The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the following appointments:

W. H. Waters, Receiver of Public Moneys at Nebraska City; Alexander McReady, Receiver of Public Moneys at Dacotab City; Juow W. Bailer, Receiver of Public Moneys at Dacotab City; Juow W. Bailer, Receiver of Public Moneys at San Francisco; F. E. Adams, Receiver of Pub tions of the more humane of vonr white offlcers. Last, but not least, under the pretext that he was a guerrilia you hanged Daniel Bright, a private of company L. Sixty-second Georgia regiment (cavalry), forcing the ladies and gentlemen whom you held in arrest to witness the execution. Therefore, I have obenemy represented to be fourteen thousand strong, consisting of the divisions of Ilood, Boyd and Pickett. It being impracticable to make an adequate defense our forces fell water of company B, Fifth Ohio, whom I your men in irous as liestages for Mrs. Weeks and Mrs. Mundin. When these ladies are re-leased these men will be relieved and treated as prisoners of war. Col. JOEL R. GRIFFIN."

TROOPS RE-ENLISTING FOR THE WAR. In the Confederate Senate, January 23, Mr.

Miles introduced the following: Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are necessary tendered to all the brigades and other troops in service who have taken the patriotic and gallant resolution to re-epiist for the war.

Resolved, That the manifestation of such a spirit in our armies is a happy omen of the oldinate triumph of our struggle for inde-pendance—indicative as it is of the fixed de-crmination of our people never to lay down their arms while our soil is exposed to the hestile tread and barbarous ravages of our malignant enemies.

The resolutions were taken up and unanimously passed. DEBATE IN THE REBEL CONGRESS-EMPLOY-MENT OF FREE NEGROES AND SLAVES IN

THE ARMY. In the Confederate Senate, on the 23d nlt. In the Contederate Senate, on the 23d alt., Mr. Miles moved to take up from the calendar the bill reported from the Military Comnittee, to be entitled "An act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities."

At Pittsburg yesterday at noon the river was the stand, with twelve feet water in the channe by the pier mark.

At Cluciumati at noon vesterday the river was The motion was agreed to and the bill taken

It provides that all male free negroes between the ages of eighteen and lifty years shall be held liable to perform such duties in the army, or in connection with the military defenses of the country, in the way of work upon the fortifications or in Government works for the production or preparation of material of war, or in military hospitals, as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe; to receive rations, clothing, and eleven dollars per month for such services It also provides for the employment of claves ceive their full value; and the Secretary of War is authorized to impress slaves, in the event that he shall be unable to procure their prove a total loss. services in any military department lu sufficient numbers for the necessities of the de-

partment.

Mr. Gardonbier, of Tennessee, inquired of the Missouri strikes the Mississipplice, it almost the chalrman of the Military Committee destroys it—so that below the mouth of the Missouri the central destroys it—so that below the mouth of the Missouri the central destroys it—so that below the mouth of the Missouri the central destroys it—so that below the mouth of the Missouri the central destroys it—so that below the mouth of the Missouri strikes the Missouri cript our negroes,

Mr. Miles replied that he was surprised at such a question. We had a right to do what we pleased with our slaves, and Lincoln had no control over them,
Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, sald that a difficulty occurred to his mind in relation to the

question of exchange. Suppose any of these negroes were to be taken prisoners, what would be done with them? He approved the

Mr. Miles replied that that question had not been considered by the committee, and he did not think it proper to embarrass the bill coal Company, is mining about 5,000 bushe's, and by the suggestion of any feature in regard to it. It was a question that might arise hereafter, and might be left to the Commissioners of Exchange to settle.

Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, moved to amend the first section of the bill by adding, "and no free negro engaged in the production of food and forage shall be taken under this act."

Mr. Baldwin sald that no exemption law.

Mr. Baldwin sald that no exemption law which had been passed by Congress provided for the exemption of the producing class of the country. The only exemption they had was made and founded altogether upon the idea of police. In the section that he represented, the entire agricultural interest was conducted by white people and free negroes, although it was a slaveholding community. He had it from good authority that the operation of the substitute law would reduce one thousand farms from the production of a cers. thousand farms from the production of a snrpins of food and forage for the army down to a sufficient quantity to supply the families of the agriculturists. The valley of Virginia was the great granary of Virginia to supply the army of Virginia. The farmers there were now selling their personal property and hirling ont their slaves, and preparing to go into the army under the provisions of the hill. What-Gen. Dodge reports that on the 24th ult, our forces under Col. Phillips creve the rebels to the south side of the Tennessee River, captured all his trains, consisting of over twenty mule teams, twenty-five head of eattle, six hundred herd of sheep and abont one hnreaded and forty-four head of horges and mules, and destroyed a factory and mill which had largely supplied them.

New Yerk, Feb. 3.

The steamer Western Metropolis, from New

RAN AWAY

R. C. M. LOVELL, Principal Agent,
Office No. 43 Water street, Cincipants,
inch front teeth bad; had on when he left agray fannel shirt and new shoes,
inch front teeth bad; had on when he left agray fannel shirt and new shoes,
inch front teeth bad; had on when he left agray fannel shirt and new shoes,
inch front teeth bad; had on when he left agray fannel shirt and new shoes,
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inch front teeth bad; had on when he left agray fannel shirt and new shoes,
inch fifty miles from Torlugas, the blockade runner Roslta, of Havana, and took her into Key
West.

Washington, February 3.
The following was received at headquarters
of the army to day.

The steamer Western Metropolis, from New
Orleans Jan. 26th, has arrived. She captured,
fifty miles from Torlugas, the blockade runner Roslta, of Havana, and took her into Key
West.

Washington, February 3.
The following was received at headquarters
of the army to day.

The following was received at headquarters
of the army to day.

tions altogether. He thought it time to husbons altogether. He thought the time to his-band onr recources and not make any further drain upon the agricultural resources of the country. The great question was not the number of mer, but how to supply food and forage for the army. The supplies were already scaut enough and we were taking away those who would make them greater, The collatment bill was postponed unto the increw.

The report of the committee on the judiciarry in the Hale case was adopted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the Senate took up the Internal Revenue bill, as reported from the committee on finance, with an amendment.

Mr. Fessenden explained at length the effects and motives of the committee's amendment.

Further consideration of the resolutions was postponed until to-morrow.

Internal Revenue on the judiciarlary scant enough and we were taking already scant enough and we have the form the form the form the form the form the form and placing them among those who were now scantily supplied. It seemed that there was a sort of stamped on this subject, both in and out of Congress. The ery was, place every body in the army a The collatment bill was postponed until toernment comes to the conclusion that the war is to be fought within interior lines, the confidence of the people would revive. He branch of independent take eare of every branch of industry, and sneply the men we have; for the people would lose confidence if they saw that everything we had was to be staked upon a single effort. He hoped the government would set its foot upon any such mad policy, husband its resources, and protract the war long chough to secure our inde-

> secret session upon the question of the cur-GEN. GRANT AS A FARMER.—The editor of the Milwankee Wisconsin writes to that paper from St. Louis:

tract the war long enough to secure our inde-

Latest News from the South.

THE ILLNESS OF STEPHENS.
The Richmond Ecquirer of January 19, referring to the sudden illness of the Hon. A.
H. Stephens, at Crawfordsville, Ga., says:
He was attacked on Monday morning, and sent on that day to Augusta for a physician.
This attack, with the known state of his health He was attacked on Monday morning, and sent on that day to Augusta for a physician. This attack, with the known state of his health during the wieter, has created scrious apprehensions in the minds of his friends. He was prevenled from coming to Richmond at the beginning of the session of Congress by the serious illness of his brother, the Hon. Lintou Stephens, at Milledgeville; theu by his own feeble health and the great severity of the weather. When again ready to slart for Richmond, his brother was a second time very severely atlacked, which delayed his coming over a week. He was a third time ready to leave, and would, no doubt, have started to this city yesterday morning but for this unitimely attack. Should he recover, as we trust he will, it is altogether probable he will be unable to visit Richmond during this winter.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

[From the Charleston Courler, January 20.]

The bomhardment of the city has been continued about the same as previously reported. The damage is extraordinarily small in comparison with the number of shols and weight. rondelet market, he would take something to keep himself warm. This, so far as I can trace, is the foundation of many reports of his

inebrity.

WATER LIME IN MORTAR.-Permit me to water lime in Morrat.—Fermit file to ask through your readers, how it would do to mix good water lime with stone lime, in building cement walls (gravel walls), and what proportion is considered best, or even wholly water lime? I built a sorghum house of gravel last fall, which I did not get finished on account of wet wester. In the outside on account of wet weather. In the outside walls I put about a quart of water lime to the bushel, but in the center wall I did not put any. I find that the inside wall scales for ahout six inches above the ground, while the ontside stands like stone. A little information would oblige MCALLISTER, Cass conner, Mich. It improves common line party to add. [It improves common line mortar to add a ortion of water lime. Some think it even better than all water lime for cellar walls, &c., but this is probably not the case. We have just examined the ontside underpinning of a cellar built three years ago. A part of the mortar contained three parts of common lime and one part water lime. This is harder and has stood much better than another portion built exclusively of common lime. We have also examined another piece of work built. sults may vary with the purity of the different materials.]—Country Gentleman.

RIVER MATTERS.

Steamboat Printing.

ur steamboat patrons will please bear in mind harged in retaliation. I hold two more of that the Democrat Job Office is one of the mos complete in the West. We are prepared to do all kinds of steamboat printing neatly and with dispatch. Orders of our river friends sent to the office or left with either of the steamboat agents in the city will be promptly attended to.

Arrivals-Gen'i Lytie, from Clneinnati; Clara Poe, from Cineinnatl; D. H. Blunk, from Madison; Savannah, from Pittsburg; Tarascon, from Hen-

DEPARTURES-Gen'i Lytle, to Cincinnati; Auglo axon, to Nashville; Clara Poc, to Nashville; D. II. Blunk, to Madison; Havana, to Nashville; Emma, to Nashviile. The river at this point continues to fall, though

ery slowly, with eight feet nine inches water in the canal last evening by the mark, and six fect nine inches ln the Indian pass on the falis. Dur ing the twenty-four hours enting at dask last evening the river at the head of the falls had re eeded one inch, which is equal to a fall of three inches at Portland. The weather was clear and

At Pittsburg yesterday at noon the river was At Ciucinnati at noon yesterday the river was

falling, with twenty-three feet water in the channel hence to this place. The Cumberland is still sweiling, with over six fect water on Harpeth Shoals last evening. The Mississippi at St. Louis rose three feet three and a quarter luches during the forty-eight hours ending at nlne o'clock Monday morning. The rise

continued, and it is expected to continue until there is ten feet of water to Calro, there being a the present time some six or seven feet. The Universe, in attempting to ascend the falls resterday, got stuck on the rocks just above the backbone, where she lies in a very precarious condition, as the river is failing. Some fears are en-

The ice is ponring out of the Missonri a perfec flood, but much broken up. When the current of

The Tempest, in charge of Captain Watts, thorough boatman, will leave for Nashville and all way places this evening at 4 o'clock. The Tempest ls a first-class passenger and freight boat, and we recommend her to both passengers and shippers The Tycoon, in charge of Captain Voris, a thor ongh boatman, will leave for Memphis and all way

places this evening at 4 o'clock. object of the bill, and should support it; but the question he proposed suggested to his mind a difficulty in the way.

Mr. Miles replied that that question had not Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the Smith For President of the American Control of the Smith For President of the Smith For Presi Smith, Esq., President of the American Cannel

> largest trips of freight and passengers ever brought to this port. She is in command of the popular J. H. Bunce, with Geo. A. Williams, Esq. in the office, assisted by Mr. Cox. The Tarascon is a superior craft in every particular, and he gentlemaniy officers are constantly increasing her trip from Henderson was a splendid testimonial

> The Henry Fitzhugh will leave the eily wharf this evening at 4 o'clock for Clarksville, Nashville and ail way points. The Filzhngh has excelled accommodations for passengers, and her table are spread with every luxury the season affords, She will be commanded by our old friend Dave Claxon, who is one of the most popular boatmer The General Buell is the regular mail and pas

> senger packet for Clucinnati at noon to-day. She onnects at Clucinnati with all the early trains going East, and her conrteous and attentive clerk, R S. Dunning, will ticket passengers through. We find the following in the Cincinnatl Enquirer We learn that the contract lately made by th

we can the ages of eighteen and fifty years, and free negroes go in advance of slaves. In some districts of the State you might take every while man, and the women could conduct the operations of the slaves, but in his district if the white men and free negroes were taken it would stop agricultural operations of the slaves are now paying at this point 35 cents per bashel for coal, and 20 cents at the different coaling places below Louisville.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, WEDNESDAY EVENING. February 3d, 1864. \$
There is very little demand for Money, and what ther ls finds ready response by the banks at easy rates. Business paper, not running over 30 days, is generally discounted readily at the legal rates, and time bills on the east at about 9 per cent. disconnt. Exchange is plenty and firm at rates quoted.

We quote city vouchers at 2@3 per cent, discount; ap-proved country vouchers, payable in Louisville and Cininnati, 5@10 off. Checks on Washington for certificates we quote at 21/@21/2 per cent. discount. Both vonchers and checks are dull.

Two hundred and twenty-two National Banks have been organized up to the present time, with an aggre-

ate capital of \$33,584,000.

The total shipments of specie from New York last

week were \$668,747, making the total since January 1, \$4.951,355, against \$3,212,847 same time last year. The Customhouse receipts at New York last week were \$1,560,440 65. The balance in the Snb-Treasury Salurday evening was \$37.987,724 78, being a decrease during the week of \$4,042,795 19.

For particulars of currency matters see specie and Markets Carefully Corrected Dally.

FLOUR—The Flour market is steady prices are a little setter. We quote superfine at \$4 25@5; extra \$5 50@6; extra family \$6 50@7, and famcy brands at \$7 50@8 50. Wheat—The receipts to-day are fair, and pilces are firm. We quote Mediterranean and Alabama red at \$t 25@I 35, as in quality, and white at \$1 37@I 45, and very firm. Only strictly prime will bring the highest

Conn-New is selling at \$1 05@I 10, from wagons, with a fair supply. Sales from store at \$1 20@1 25.
OATS, &C-Very little doing in Oats, Rye and Barley. APPLES-Prime Lorthern 43 50@4 per bbl. BUTTER-Sales at 27@30c for fair roll by the quantity,

N Y. Western at 28@30c. The usual retail price in the Corron-Sales since our last report of 48 bales of Ten.

essee Middling at 73%c. CHERSE-We quote at 13%c for prime W. R., 142 for blo Hamburg, N. Y. Hamburg Icc. Pine Apple 22@24c. The stock is fair.

COAL-Pittsburg Coal is selling at 30@36c per bushel, and Pomeroy at 32c and Nut Coal 23c, FLAX SEED—We quote at \$2 25 per bushel, GROCERIES—Moderate sales of New Orleans Sugar at

4%@16%c by the hogshead. White Sugars are sleady. rushed, &c., 181/@181/c. Coffee we quote at 35@36c for Rlo, as to quality, and firm, with an upward tendency. 1147-We quote baled timothy from store at \$32@35, and at retail \$35@37; loose, from wagon, brings about

LINSEED OIL-Sales at \$1 48@ I 50. POTATOES-We quote fair from store at \$3 per bbi; from razon at \$2 50@2 75, and a good many coming in. TURNIPS, &c. - Sales at \$1 30 per barrei, and Beets a

WHISEY-llas advanced to 86c holding, without sale 58 at \$5; 41 at \$6; 23 at \$7; 12 at \$8; 14 at \$9; 13 at \$10; 1 at \$11; 21 at \$12; 12 at \$13; 10 at \$14; 5 at \$15; 1 at \$16; at \$17; 2 at \$18; 2 at \$20; 2 at \$21, and 1 at \$23 per 100 lbs

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST.

- 1	CIA ALCO AND INCIDENT TO A REAL PROPERTY.
- 1	BUTING, SELLING,
. !	Gold
0	Silver
)	Demand Notes
1	Rastern Exchange
4 1	Canada Money
1	BANKABLE FUNDS.
1	Trea'y Notes and Ohlo Indiana and Kentucky money
9	Missouri
1	Except-Farmers' Bank
e	Union Bank
е	Illinois 2@50 \$\cent, dis
	Wisconsin
t	Iowa 1 W cent. dis
r	lowa
e	Vlrzinia—
	Fastern 70 P cent. dis
3	Western I W cent, dis
	Panneylyonia
1	Pittsburg I # cent dis Interior 1%# cent, die
	Interior 1%# cent, dis
1	New York 1 Weent dis
,	New England. I & cent. die Louisiana
,	Louisiana
-	Maryland
1	Tennessce-
3	Planters' worth80-3- 85-3-
1	Union
	Pank of Tennessee600- 6200-
r	Stock Banks 55@- dis - 950 P cent, dis
- 1	South Carolina
9	North Carolina80@75 W cent, dls
	Georgia 80@75 P cent. dis
t	Alabama

St. Louis Horse and Mule Market. St. Louis Horse and Mule Market.

St. Louis, February I, 1894.

The arrivals of stock have have been small this week, and a very moderate business has been transacted in his market. There have been no G vernment Inspections of cavalry horses. Mules and artillery horses have been received by contract. The prices paid by centractors have been steady at \$130 for artillery horses and \$140 for mules 11 hands high and upwards, subject to Government Inspection. California buyers have taken all the large mnles they could get at \$15 io \$200, and higher for extra fine. Fine large horses are still wanted for california. Few have as yet been bought, there being none in the market and none arriving.

A moderate bu insest in common stock. Sales of the week at Morsan's Stock Mart embraces 120 head at \$150, averating \$27, 55 per head. Auction sales of flowerment stock will be resumed at Morgan's on Monday, the 1st.

Foreign Imports at New York. For the week, 1883 Fotal for week..... \$2,957,061 \$3,304,115 Previous reported.. 6,617,669 12,016,457

Receipts of Produce. wing stalement shows the receipts the undermentioned places on date

Sacks. SI, Louis ... TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 3 ... P. M. Colton more active and %@lc better at 84@84% for niddlings, Flour 5@10c higher at \$6 95@7 10 for extra State hiefly \$7@7 05, \$7 40@7 60 for extra R H O. chlefly \$7 067 50, \$7 65 69 50 for trade brands; market closin teady. Whisky firmer at 88@95c, for State and west ern, and chiefly 1@2c better. Wheat \$1 50@1 57 for hicago spring. Ryc heavy at \$1 26@1 33. Corn opene with an active speculative demand and advanced 2c but closed heavy and 2@2%c lower. Oats opened a shade firmer and closed dull at about previous prices

easier. Old mess \$20 20@20 25. Prime beef 15@16c and firm. thoulders 11@11%c.
Money zelive, No change in Sterling Exchange

9@90c, Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork a shade

Gold firmer, opening at 157%, advancing to 158%, an closing at 58%. Government stocks steady. Gold Wanted.

WHE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR GOLD at my office, on Third street, near Malu. J. Q. A. ODOR.

MELODEONS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FUR-nish to our customers Melodeons of our own manufacture at the lowest Our Instruments we warrant equal to any other make in the World.

for sweetness and promptness of response to the hof the performer cannot be excelled. Our Instruments we Warrant for Five Years

Are finished in fine Rosewood Cases highly polished.
Purchasers will do welf to give us a call before purasing elsewhere.
Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention and filled at shortest notice.
Melodeons, Accordeons, Guitars, Violins, &c., repair-Reference.—Prof. E. W. Gunter, Prof. W. J. Amis Rev. N. Badger, Dr. T. G. Lookerman. Rev. N. Badger, Dc. T. G. Lookerman.
F. P. NARDIN & SON,
oc20 dom Melodeon Manufacturers, Louisville, Ky.

PITTSBURG COAL Office on Third Street, near Main,

Coal promptly delivered. GERMAN INSURANCE CO. EXCHANGE, COLLECTING.

BANKING HOUSE Third street, bet. Main and Market,

Jal dtf LOUISVILLE, KY. FOR SUPERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

· GO TO

GEO, C. HUNTER, Main st., bet, Third and Fourtb.

The Charleston Courier makes a timely sugrestion in commending the attention of our Government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya for the pres ervation of the health of our soldiers. This article ha a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties, was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark, which it contained as one of ts principal ingredients. "In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians

(From the Richmond Whig.

We understand that our Government has opened negotlations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." • • • • • • • We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whip for ts remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can as-

medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what Physicians are compelled to recommend lt.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hun-ired years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fe-

of the stomach and bowels. DANDELION. - For Inflammation of the Loins and Drop sical Affections.

CAMONILE FLOWERS. - For enfeebled disestion LAVENDER FLOWERS, -Aromatic, stimulant, and toniclighly invigorating in nervous debillty.

Axiss.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, mus-le and milk; much used by mothers pursing. Also, clove buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake

mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world. and we withhold its name for the present Humburs and quacks howl about the Plantation Rit.

Cold Extremitles and Feverish Lips, Sonr Stomach and Fetld Breath Flatulency and Indigestion. Nervous Affections. Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.

Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

mental facultles.
Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggista, Grocer
Holels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.
Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of
our signature on a steel-plaie label, with our private P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

NEAR MAIN.

MERCHANTS

SHERMAN & BRO., SEEDS.

631 Main st., bet Sixth and Seventh, near Lou. Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY. BUYERS WILL FIND AT OUR WAREHOUSE A RED CLOVERSEED, HUNGARIAN SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, MILLET SEED, ORCH. GRASS SEED, SEED OATS, BLUE GRASS SEED, ONION SETS, RED TOP SEED, TOBACCO SEED, &C.

SHERMAN & BRO. C. L. S. MATTHEWS. FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT. FEED AND PRODUCE. No. 129 Fourth Street,

Between Main street and the River. LOUISVILLE, KY.

JNO. E. MONTGOMERY. MANUFACTURER OF VAULTS AND SAFES,

ases, &c.

**To Green street, opposite the Customhouse, Louisille, Kv.

sel? New Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded day ruleht. SCHMUTT & KRIM, Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Fine Jewelry, Diamond Goods, Plated Ware, &c.

Wholesale Grocer AND DEALER IN

No. 134 Third street, below Main, west side.

OURBON COUNTY WHISKY.—

600 bbb1 and 2 years old pure copper-distilled, made by Howard, Talbot, Gray & Smith;

100 bbis 3 and 4 years old, made by Howard, Ewalt & Smith;

160 bbis 7 years old, made by Ke'ler & Sh whan;

All o'the above is now in store, and an examination of the same is requested. From the best information in regard to fine old whisky we can obtain, we do not think this lot can be duplicated, either as to quality or quantity, in the State of Kentucky

J. MONKS & COBB,

665 Main streek.

very low figures.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

T. L. JEFFERSON

POTATOES.—I,000 BBLS PRIME NORTHERN POTATOES IN Order and for sale low to close consists.

MOLASSES.—125 BBLS PRIME NEW ORLEANS, just received and for sale by MOORE, BREMAKER & CO., 217 Main st.

MOORE, BREMAKER & CO., 217 Main st.

remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dletetle or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitlers cannot be obtained, a substitute shou'd be prepared.

sure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South, There is probably several other things that "Our Govrnment" will yet want.
We know that we have the best and most popular

vers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.
CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and disease

W:ntergreen -For Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ac.

root, &c. S.-T.-1860-Z. Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brill ancy to the

ters; but the following is what's the matter, and they knowlt: PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Mer-hants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and clear

202 BROADWAY, N. Y



Clothing

Will do well to examine before buying. Nearly opposite

Agricultural Implements, &c.,

Also a large assortment of GARDEN SPEDS and GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, which we offer at

Consignments are respectfully solicited, and early sales with prompt returns guaranteed selsally

FIRE-PROOF BANK DOORS, JAIL WORK, IRON RAILINGS FOR PUBLIC Buildings, Dwellings, Balconles, Verandas, Scarr

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ERECTED AN EN-tirely new establishment on the Lorthwest corner of Second and Market streets, and are now ready to up; by the public with Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, WINDOW GLASS, FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, &C., &C.

WATCHES,

At J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S Lewelry Store,
No. 283 S. S. Main st.,
del3 d2m One square below the Galt Hous G. W. MORRIS

Foreign Fruits.

BOURBON WHISKY! BOURBON WHISKY!—WE have in store on consistenment—

100 bots 5-year old Bourbon;

100 bbts 34-year old Bourbon;

100 bbts 14-year old Bourbon;

100 bbts 14-year old Bourbon;

Which we offer at very low figures.

DONN HAR WARTER A. CO.

Byington & Bly's Gallery,
Third street, between Jefferson and Green, near the postoffice.

FLOUR.—
100 bbis Edinburgh XXX Flour;
100 bbis Edinburgh XXX Flour;
100 bbis Macklin's XXX Flour;
100 bbis Macklin's XXX Flour;
100 bbis Bloomfeld XXX Flou

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's " Evening News."]

Capture of Rebel Steamer Mayflower Expedition Up the James River. Arrival of the Steamer America. Interesting in Regard to Denmark. The French Admiral Hamlin Dead. From the Seat of War in Virginia. Rebel Desertions Very Numerous.

Late Confederate Cavalry Movement a Failure.

Army Movements in West Virginia. Enemy Driven from His Position.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. The steamer America, from Bremen, via Southampton, January 20th, has arrived.

Three hundred thousand pounds sterling in specie had been sent by the Bank of England to France. The demand for discount in London was heavy. Conso's 901/200% for money. Rebel loan 34@44. money. Rebel loan 34@44.
The French Admiral Hamlin was dead.
The Diretto had been seized for publishing Garibaldi's address, announcing the formation of a committee to promote a Union.
The Berlin journals assert that Denmark is ready to participate in the conference proposed by England, provided France will consent.

Prince Charles leaves Berlin on the 20th with his staff.

Thirty two thousand Prussian troops have been dispatched to Holslein, via Hanover, who would cross the Elbe without haiting.

The Anstrian troops for Schleswig were forwarded on the 20th, by special trains, carrying 1,000 men each, via Berlin.

It is asserted that the Anstrian Lower Horse refuses ten millions, credit demanded.

House refuses ten millions credit demanded by the Government for the expenses of the occuration of Schleswig.

La France asserts that the first act of Prussia ard Austria will be to order Prince Augustine Berg to qui. It is ein. The Wrimar Zei nng says if the small States

had foreseen that the great powers intended to uphold the London heaty under all cir-cumstances, they would have voted for the occupation at the o. set.

The Dogblato says Denmark cannot comply with Austria and Prussia's demands. What

happens depends on eventualities in Europe and Germany. In case of war the German armles will require four weeks to collect the necessary strength. The Danish army will be larger than ever, and fortified with works able to hold in check an enemy twice as strong. Liverpool .- Cotton market depressed and

1/4@1/4d lower. Wheat 2@31 lower. Flour London.-Market for wheat 1@2s lower. The almost immediate return of the Bank of England rate to 8 per cent. is looked for. The Anstrian force for Schleswig will hardly

number 20,000.
It is stated that the English squadron would be ordered to Heligoland.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of Interest to 8 per cent.

It is reported that Harover will allow free passage to the Ansirian and Prussian troops.

These troops will march without delay into Schleswig.

that Denmark has offered to suspend the obnoxious constitution and address. If such an
offer has been made, it will for a time avert
the imminent danger of war.

changed. Provisions quiet and steady. Sugar very dull. Petroleum firm; refixed 1s, 11d. Consols closed for money at 901/4. FORTRESS MONROE. The steamer Union arrived in forty-eight hours from Port Royal, bound to New York.

Jan. 14 captured the rebel steamer May flower, in Sameoe Pass, Florida, loaded with

cotton. Jan. 31 she was off Charleston, and heard heavy firing.

The Union put into Hampton Roads to for ward dispatches. Gen. Butler has just received the following official reports:
On the 31st of January an expedition went

up James river and Pagen creek to Smithfield, to join an expedition up the Chuckatak un-der Gen Graham to destroy provisions, supplies, the State Railroad, and the smuggling The expedition landed at Smithfield, con-

sisting of ninety men and one howitzer, under Capl. Lee, to morch to Chuckatak. When three miles beyond Smithfield they encounter-ed a rebel force 200 strong, with two pieces of artillery, and repulsed them; bul, receiving faise information of a heavy rebel force between them and Chuckatak, returned to Smithfield and sent forward the transport Smlth Briggs, which, owing to the fog, did not The enemy, 500 strong, and with four pieces of artillery, attacked Captain Lee at adylight in Smithfield. Interached, they held out against several furious attacks and charges from the against several furious attacks and charges from the enemy, until the Smith Briggs ar-

rived. The enemy were repulsed in each attack with heavy loss. They sent three fligs of CINCINNATI CHEAP SHOE STORE, Captain Lee refused. On the arrival of the 8 mith Briggs they retreated on board, when the enemy opened a heavy fire of artillery upon them. The Chief Engineer was wounded and the Second Engineer missing. This prevented the boat from working off, and disabled.

No. 684 Market strect, north side, hetwen Floyd an Preston, opposite the Markethouse, Loulsville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Loulsville and the Second Engineer missing. This prevented the boat from working off, and disabled the boat from working off, and disabled.

disabled.

Captain Lee and a portion of his men escaped by swimming across the river; others were captured, among them Capt. Rowe, who was wounded. Our loss in kiled, wounded and missing was 80; the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was 150—heavier than ours owing to their emperior numbers and their owing to their superior numbers and their making the attack. Soon after the capture of the Smith Briggs she was blown up.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, (February 2. Intercepted letters from rebel soldiers show

Intercepted letters from rebel soldiers show that of the three thousand cavalry sent into the Valley during the recent cold weather, not over five hundred had returned. Many were frozen to death. Others were frost bitten, and sought refuge in farm houses and villages. The entire movement was a total failure. At last accounts Early's force was resting on Middle river, near Mount Crawford, having abandoned the enterprise.

This morning eleven prisoners and ten

Deserters continue to arrive from the front. They report a great scarcity of provisions, forage and clothing, and also large numbers waiting a proper opporturity to avail them-selves of the President's amnesty proclama-tion. The curoliment of civilians, white and coored, within the lines of the army, is nearly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. The amendments of the Senate Finance ley; as survi Committee to the House bill to increase the Internal Revenue were to-day reported by Mr. Fessenden. They strike out the provision for a tax of one hundred additional on rectifor a tax of one hundred additional on rectified spirits and also that which taxes whisky on hand after January 12. They increase the tax on whicky after July 1st and prior to January next; to 70c, and after January 1st, 1805, to 80c, and the duty on imported whicky, after July and prior to January next, is increased from 40 to 50c, and after January next

New York, February 2. A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Headquarters Western Virginia, February 2, 8 o'clock P M, states that Colonel Mulligau this morning drove the enemy from and re-occupied Burlington and Moorefield jauction, in Patterson creek valley. At noon five hun-dred of Rosser's rebel cavalry attempted to burn the north branch and Patterson creek bridges, and cut the telegraph. They were driven off without doing serious damage. The fires were put out and the rebels pursued by

Pennsylvania cavairy. CAIRO, Feb. 3. Natchez advices of the 23d nlt. say 600 rebel cavalry are six miles from that place threaten-

Natchez advices of the 23d nlt, say 600 rebel cavalry are six miles from that place threatening an attack.

The Thirty-second Illinois and Twelfth Wisconsin regiments have re-enlisted.

A deserter reports two brigades of Louisiana and Texas troops marching from Western Louisiana to the Mississippi river opposite Rodney, with the view of temporarily block ading the river to get arms and ammunition from the East to the trans-Mississippi Department. He said that the enemy had already succeeded in crossing several thousand stand of arms and a large amount of ammunition.

The steamer Lilly Martin was captured by guerrillas near Napoleon last Thursday and taken up the Arkansas river. A gunboat will probably be sent after her. Gov. Johnson has authorized the formation of a regiment of the control of the control

ounted men for the suppression of guerrilles. General orders have been issued ordering measures for putting down raids. Losses by guerrilla operations are to be repaired, and Union refugees are to be supported by assess-

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. The Herald's New Orleans letter says troops are being hurried over Lake Pont chartrain a d landed at Madisonville. All agree that Mobile is to be attacked by land and water. The World's Hilton Head letter says operations against Charleston have virtually ceased. Gillmore goes to Washington to represent affirs between him and Dahlgren.

WASHINGTON, February 2. Trade restrictions in Western Virginia are removed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Senate Finance Committee have reported the House Internal Revenue bill with amendments.

They drop the tax on whisky on hand, but increase the rates to 60c on all manufactured after the passage of the bill to May 1st, 70c on all manufactured from May 1st to July 1st, and 80c or all thereafter.

and 80c on all thereafter. WASHINGTON, February 3. House resumed the consideration of the resolution amendatory of the confiscation act. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3. River fallen 13 inches, with 23 feet in the

channel. Weather cool and cloudy. PITTSBURG, Feb. 3. River 12 feet by the pier mark, and at a stand. Weather cold, with snow at intervals

LOUISVILLE

FOR SALE.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THESE WORKS DESIRE to sell or rent the CHEMICAL WORKS, that are all adapted to a variety of manufactural purposes, see a re-situated on the nor h side of High street; becen Twelfth and Thirteenth. The lot is about 180 feet, on, running back to the caual, about 230 feet. The liding is fire-proof, with arched brick vaults 18 by 30 st. and occupies a surface about 50 feet square; parts the build g being two stories.

The inachinery comprises, among other things, two cam Engines, one of 25 horse power, a varlety of Drugills, and complete Apparatus for Pharmaceutical and temical purposes.

Chemical purposes.
The premi es will be sold or rented as they now stand or the machinery &c., will be removed. Any one de siring special information espotiain the same by applying directly or through the Postoffice, to J. Lawrence SMITH.

1831 CSU&Th2W Proclamation by the Governor. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Kv., Jan. 4, 1864.

THE FREQUENT OUTRAGES PERPETRATED IN various parts of the State by lawless bands of marauders can, in a lerce degree, he traced to the active aid of re-bel sympathizers in our midst or their neglect to finnish military commandants the information in their nossession, which would lead to the defeat and capture of such marauders.

Sympathizers with the rebellion who, white enjoying pretection from the Government, abuse the lenlency extended to them by co. cea ing the movements of rebel sucerillas, by "giving them hiformation, allordors of the such as the convenient of the such as the convenience.

It is in the such as the convenience of the such as the such as the convenience of the such as t

Instates or Nate of Kentucky the information which ex-perience has proved them to be, as a general thing, pos-sessed of.

If all would unite, as is their duty, in putting down suerrills, we would soon cease to be troubled with their raids. A neglect to afford all assistance and information which may and in defeating the designs of maranding hearies, can but be constructed as a culpable and active as sistance to our engiles. arties, can litt be construct as a culpable and active as istance to our enemies. I therefore request that the various military commandints in the State of Kentucky will, in every lustance there a loya, cltizen is taken off by lands of guer illae, immediately arrest at least five of the most promient and active rebel sympathizers in the vicinity of uch outrage for every loyal man taken by suerrilias hese sym. athizers should be held as hostages for the afe and speedy return of the loyal citizens. Where here are disloyal relatives of guerrillas, they should be chief sufferers. Let them learn that if they refuse of exert themselves actively for the assistance and projection of the loyal, they must expect to reap the justils of their complicity with the enemies of our Statendopople. THO3. E. BRAMLETTE.

offer has been made, it will not the imminent danger of war.

Liverpool, 2 P. M.—Cotton very dull and slightly lower. Breadstoffs steady and unslightly lower. Breadstoffs steady and unslightly lower. Breadstoffs steady. Sugar Commissions which and steady. No. 428 Main Street.

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Flour, Barley, Malt, Hops, Bacon, Lard, Grease, Tallow, Hides, Tobacco, Dried Fruits, Sugar, Wines, Whisky, Molasses, &c., &c. Consignments respectfully solicited. Liberal ad

EF Consignments respectfully souched. Laboral Surances Eadle.

Reffrences — German Insurance Company, Tucker & Co., Rankers, John Simm, Esq., W. II. Walker & Co., Ropke & Loughridge, Louisville, Ky.; Perin, Gould & Co., Cobb. Armel & Fletcher, David cibson & Co., F. Skinuer & Co., Chichmati, Ohlo; Lewis & Brother, John Rice, Esq., New Albany, Ind.; Helnzle, Huff & Co., Troy, Ind.; Wegman & Steinauer, Tell City, Ind.; W. Pate & Co., Patriot, Ind.; Gaff & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Cobb, Wolf & Co., Maioson, Ind.; J. Stifel & Co. Crossman & Drucker, Nashville, Tenu; N. Shaeffer & Co., Geo, W. Simpkins, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.; A. McGregor & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Cox & Humphrey, Evans wille, Ind.; Gaff & Kx, Bahimore, Md.; Work, McCouel & Co., Bankers, Weifler & Ellis, I. Toblasou & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Ado, Birgham, Esq., L. Roberts & Co. Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York City; H. Blanchar & Co., Elijah Morse & Co., Boston.

Good News.

-AT THE-

truce, demanding a surrender, all of which Captain Lee refused. On the arrival of the No. 664 Market street, north side, between Floyd and Remember the Cincinnali Shoe Store is the cheapest shoe store in the city of Louisville.

Quick sales and light profits is my motto, de5 dtf JAMES KEENAN, Proprietor. I. B. WALKER & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grain Dealers PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

Merchants, Preston st., bet. Green and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

K FEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE, HAY Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Suipstuff, Onloos, Potatoes, Apples and Dried Fruit, Baled Straw, &c. ja30 dt Removal.

This morning eleven prisoners and ten horses, belowing principally to the Sixth Virginia cavalry, were captured near Bine Ridge, in the vicinity of Thornton's Gap.

U. B. EVARTS

Has removed prom Fourtil Street to the Sixth virginia cavalry, were captured near Bine Ridge, in the vicinity of Thornton's Gap. Lamps and Trimmings, French and

Coal, Carbon, Lubricating and Lard Oils American Window Glass, Wholesale and retail. NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF QUIGLEY, MORTON & CO., HAS been dissolved by the death of Mr. Thomas Quigley; as surviving partners, we will liquidate the business of the house.

E. P. QUIGLEY. As SUCCESSORS OF QUIGLEY, MORTON & CO., the understrued have opened a Banking House, in Louisville, under the name of Hunt, Morton & Guigley.

KEHRT & METZ,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK Manufacturers.

No. 204 Third Street, near Main, LOUISVILLE, KY., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND var ed assortment of Cltizen and Military Saddl-s. &c: single and double Harnes; Stage. Wagon and Dray Harnes; Collars, Blind Bridles, &c; also Trunks. Valles. Trucks. Valles. Ja31 deod3mls.

School for Young Ladies.

FOR SALE AND BENT.

FOR SALE THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALEA very desirable property in Middletown, Jefferson county, Ky., consisting of a confortable interpretation of the property in the confortable into the confortable into

Farm for Sale. Farm for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FARM ON which I r. side, one mile from New Liberty.

Owen county, Ky,, and six miles from May limited on the Kentucky river, containing 130 acres, all in cultivation, and 100 acres in bluestrass. The improvements consist of a two-s ory brick dwelling of eight rooms, large and well arranged hath, ice-house, carriage-house, stock seales, large cistern, good well of water. This is one of the most desirable residences in the county, and, will be sold on fair terms. Possession given on the list of March, 1804.

I also offer for sale 170 acres of first rate land, all in cultivation, adioining the above. Persons wishing to pu chase would do well to call immediately. fe2 d12 WM. G. SIMPSON.

A Fine Brood Mare for Sale. LARGE VOUNG MARE, HEAVY IN A foa!, is offered for sale at a bargain. Is an excellent rocksway herse, and cau tryst in four minutes. Will have a colt in April. In ouire at I reacock's Stable, Third's reet, helween Market and Jefferson streets, House and Lot for Sale,

SITUATED ON PORTLAND AVENUE. THE current of the state of First Rate Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING 133 ACRES, 34 MILES
from Louisville, on the Louisville & Nash
wille Raitroad, ahont 125 acres cleared, and
ait under fence. The Nastville road runs through the
form, and the Third street and Strawberry Station road
also run hy it. There is a log house and all necessar
unt-buildings, cribs, stable, brick spring house, goo
well in the yard, young orchard of select fruit trees
years old, 60 acres set in time hy and clover. For pa
ticulars apply to
ja31 c4*
Real Estate Agents, 424 Jefferson st.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FLOURING MILL, RUN

by water and steam power, either jointly or

separately, on one, two and three years' mill

reedit, whis interest from date, and a line retained on
the premises, with personal security. There are two
run of 4feet burrs, with all necessary machinery
for making the best of flour. Dwellings, cooper-soop,
studies, sheds, horse lot, sarden, stone spring house,
young orenard of-choice fruit trees, &c., &c., with upwards of bacres of land attached. It is an excellent
sluxation for a carding machine, distillery, or any kind
of manufacturing establishment thav may be desired. It
is situated in Meade county, Ky., between one-fourth
and one-half mile above the town of Brandenburg, and
near the Ohio river. If not sold by the 10th of March
next, will on that day be sold, on the preoises, to the

FARLEIGH, LOWD & CO. Brandenburg, Ky., January 20th, 1861.—ja30 dtm/8 Steam Saw and Grist Mill for

Sale,
Sale,
Sale,
Situated in Rollington, Near Pewer Val.
Siep, one-half mile from Smith's Station. A comfortable dwelring, fine gar-feu aud never-lailing spring connected with the Mil. From 3,000 to 4,000 feet can be
turned out per day. No searcity of timber, and ready
sales for all lumber sawcd, at the lighest rates. This
property will be self on very liberal terms, and limmediate possession given. Address
J. A. SHRADER, J. A. SHRADER, O'Bannon's Postoffice, Jefferson c FOR SALE.

A RETAIL STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES AND Fixtures for sale, corner Main and Campbell *18.

B MILLER. Rockaway Horse for Sale. A BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, WELL BROKE.
A BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, WELL BROKE.
A BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, WELL BROKE.
A BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, WELL BROKE
Cars or leasting of drums, trots well, and rocks fastin
der the saiddle, 16½ hands high. Can be seen at Rey
uolds & Ron's Stahle, on Second street, between Mair
and Market.

Ja27 dtf.

Farm for Sale. ATM 107 Sale,

Itached, in Il-nryville, Clark county, Indiana, in Il-nryville, on the Jelfersouville, and Il-nryville, in the County of Indiana, in Il-nryville, in Il-nryville, Indiana, in Il-nryville, Indiana, in Il-nryville, Indiana, of Il-nryville, Indiana, Il-nryville, Il-nryville

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

MY FARM, IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY, SIY
miles from Louisville, near the Taylorsville Roa
and the Fair Grounds, of three hun fred acres. Its
apon it a very fine stable that cost \$10,000; a new Mor
man hay-press, and fine brick water-mill. Orchards o
all kinds of fruits and vineyards; live never-failin
springs; 50 acres woods pasture, the balance well set in
timothy. Will sell for cash, without regarring the im
provements. Apply to me, on my farm, in Breckinridg
county, or to JOHN BURKS, in Jefferson county, Ky,
ja26 dlm

Room on Main Street to Let. WE HAVE A FIRST RATE BED-ROOM OR OFFICE, on the third floor of our store, 217 Main street, between Second and Telrd, to let.

MUNN & CO.

For Sale, A No. I RUSINESS HOUSE, WITH LARGE AND Dwelling, known as the Nashville House, corputer of Ninth and Magazine streets. Also a nice 101 bweiling adjoining. This property will be sold at a fair price, on long time, 12 AS, CALLAIAN, jaio dim* Notice.

AN EXTRA PAIR OF MULES at my stable, on Third street, for ANDREW PEACOCK.

For Sale or Exchange FOR NEGROES OR NASHVILLE RATLROAD Stock, several Lots and it acres of landsome and well-located Ground, within ten minutes' walk of the Courthouse. Title perfect. Those wishing to make the trade will address Box 1228, Louisville.

Owen County Farm for Sale. , a small farm of 80 acres of land, about 40 acre J. P. SPARKS.

de2 dtd J. P. SPARKS.

A Country Seat in Pewee Valley, for Sale.

"TULIPHURST." THE OLD HOME stead of Prof. No le Butler, situated in Petalical wee Valley, immediately on the Frankfort in Railroad, five uninutes walk from Smith's Station, is offered for sale. The property is well known for its the varieties of fruits of all kinds, and for its choice shrubs and plants. It contaits about twenty acres of excellent and, with house of five rooms, and dining-room and kitchen detacled; also a library room near by, used as actady by Prof. B. For a gentleman residing in the city and desiring a country seat within city reach for the summer months, there are few more desirable homes. For terms and further particulars, apply to WM. E. HUGHES, ja6 dtf Benocrat Office.

Bullitt County Farm for - Sale,

STRUATED TWENTY MILES SOUTH OF SITUATED TWENTY MILES SOUTH OF STRUCK THE CONTROL OF SOUTH OF STRUCK THE CONTROL OF STRUCK THE CONTRO alfUS, at his office, on Jefferson st.eel, oppositel, or to Dr. P. F. BIRKHEAD, at Shepherdsvillels dama

STRAYED & STOLEN.

\$50 Reward. STOLEN FROM THE UNDERSIGNED,
So on the night of February 1st., Feit, a
frown HORRE, about 15 hands high, white
stripe in the face. The thlef is about 40
years old, an Itsisman by birth, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches,
tall, light hair and eyes, sandy whiskers, spare features,
a little stooped in the shoulders. I will pay the above
reward for the horse and thief or a liberal reward for
either. Corner Fourth and Green streets.

LOSt,

OR STOLEN ON SUNDAY NIGHT. THE 31ST OF
January, from Stephen Biddles, Fishersville, My., a
brown HORSE. 4 years old, 15 hauds 1 Inch kilgh, both
hind fetlock joints while, white star in the forehead, and
long tail. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery
to Stephen Biddles, or to Davis & Bacon's Stable, Louisville. A black HORSE with left eye blind, was stolen at
the same time.

fed dtf Journal copy and charge this office.

Taken Up, A SMALL BROWN HORSE, ABOUT 14½
hands high 5 years old, rather twayhacked, and nad no shoes on. The owner
can have him by proving property and paying charges,
fed dbs.

Opposite Galt House.

\$10 Reward. TRAYED, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29th OF JANU
S REV. 1884, a gray HORSE, about 15 hands hige, marks
of harness, slightly nipped. The above reward will be
paid to his person on delivery to me at the corner o
shelby and Broadway.

I. P. McCOLLAM.

WANTED.

Wanted, A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF Tobacco Manufacturing Establishment in this cit one who can come well recommended, and w horonghly understands the bus ness, good wages we paid. Address "TOBACCO," Drawer 62, Louisvill Costoffice. fe2 dIm

LOST AND FOUND. Dog Lost. I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION A LARGE Newfoundland DOG, black and white, lie has been with me some three weeks. The owner can have him by proving property and paying charges, by calling at this office.

R. D. ANDERSON, ROBT, L. EGERTON, THOMAS in the profits of my business from January ist. 1854, jail3

Potatoes. 400 BBLS WHITE NESHANNOCK POTATOES on consignment for sale low.

J. V. GILBERT & CO., 418 Main st. Fresh Roll Butter. 20 PACKAGES CHOICE ROLL BUTTER RECEIV ed per express and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER, Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. S. BUCKNER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

WHITE GOODS,

-AND-

Notions, 513 Main Street,

de22 Bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS OF THE ABOVE D. P. FAULDS, Sole agent for Steinway & Sons' Pianos, 221 Main st., het, Second and Third,

Notice to Shippers. PROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 28rn, 1863, ALL freights from Louisville going over our respective lines, when in quantities of 2,000 ponnels and upwards, will be contracted from warehouses of shippers. Property it us contracted will be taken from warehouses by the louisville Transfer Company.

us contracted will be taken from warehouses by itselfer transfer Company.

D. RICKETTS.
W. H. CLEMMENT,
P. S. L. R. R. Co.
S. S. L. HOMMIDIEU,
P. Frest C. H. & D. R. R. Co.
A. B. CULVER,
Sup t. L., N. A. & C. R. R. Co.
A. B. WATERS,
Gen'l Frist Ag't M. & C. U. R. Co.

\$50 REWARD. AN AWAY FROM THE STISCHIBER, ON the 30th of December, I833, a nero man named CARR (calls himself Carr Lucas), about 35 years old, medium size, very black commextation, wore whiskers: cothing not remembered. He too with him his wife and one child, a boy about four year old. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to mo reonfinement in any jail in Kentucky, so that I can set him. I believe he has tried to make his way to free state.

MRS. MARGAIRT OLDIIAM, Widow of the late Presty Oldham, Journal copy and charge this office.

Journal copy and charge this office. W. W. FRAZER. McD. O'BRIEN FRAZER & O'BRIEN, WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

Commission Merchants, 701 Main street, second door helow Seventh LOUISVILLE, KY. COPARTNERSHIP. HAVING THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNER ship with WESLEY FLOOD in the Exchange an

sker business, we will continue the business in the at the old stand, on Third street, between Jeffe and Green, under the style of MENDEL & FLOOD will continue to lany Gold. Silver, Demand Note I Southern Money, for which we will pay the highester. [138] To My Friends and Patrons.

TO My Friends and Patrons.

The First Day Of January I silal.

Tremove from my old stand, on Main as Poe, corner of See and and alrake streets, where I shall be lingup to walt, morall my old friends, and as many new oned as feed disposed to patronize me. My old stand will not be occupied any longer as a livery stable. I will, by close attention to business, try to deserve ashare of public patronage.

W. SHOCKENCY. ¡Journal copy tf.] NOTICE.

Headquarters District of Kenticky, Thist Division 325 Arry Cores, LOISVILLE, January 4, 184.

THE OWNERS OF NEGROES WITO HAVE BEEN employed in supplying wood for the u e of the Lon-

WILLIAM T. SAMUELS, Attorney at Law GENERAL COLLLECTING AGENT, FRANKFORT, KY. cial attention given to the confided to him in the State of Ken

Collars! Collars! A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COL-LARS on hand. Merc and will do well to give me a call before purchasing a call before purchasing
FRED, Shalt LIE,
Manufacturer of Trunks and Collers,

ms on Maln street, hetween Fourth and Fifth ufactory on Jefferson street, hetween Preston and The highest price will be paid for Rye Straw, ja27 d3r COPARTNERSHIP. WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH US IN Our business Mr. J. S. BARRET, lately of Walton & Barret, of this city, and will continue the WHOLE SALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at our old stand, under the same style and firm.

S. BARKFR & CO.
Louisville, Jan. 23, 1864.

RESTAURANT AND OYSTER SALOON. JOS, V. BESANCON

WISHES TO INFORM IIIS
friends and the mabile in ceneral that he has opened a
Restaurant an' Collechouse,
on Fifth street, het. Market and Court Place, where he
will keep the best of Liquors, and everything the market
affords, which will be served up in the best style.

LICURYLLE, Jan. 18, 1804.

THE TIME FOR PAYING BOUNTIES OF THREE
handred dollars (\$200) for new recruits, and fou
undred dollars (\$400) for veteran recruits, and slow
oremiums of fifteen collars (\$415) and twenty-five dollar
\$25 for such recruit, to Recruithus Agents, has beet
extended to March 18t, 1804, including also ull such re-

Major 15th U. S. I. and A. A. Provost, Marshal General for Kentucky. Louisville and Nashville Railroad. THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAHROAD Company desire to hire a number of Negroes to work on the renairs of the road. Negroes thus employed all be exempted from utility a service. Apply to J. II.

PRINCETON COLLEGE PRINCETON, KY.

reparatory Department and thoroughly fitted for Co gge classes. Tultion \$15 and \$20 per session. For pai culars *ddress T. M. BALLINTINE, Pres. P. B. McGoonwin, M.D., Pres. Board, J. A. Carr, M.D., Sec. ja28 d12

Wall Paper.

First spring stock in Marker, our new stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to enhance all patterns of merat which the Eastern market affords. They will be sold on fee very lowest terming all deant W. F. WOOD, Third st., near Main.

Show Cases.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT READY FOR DELIVERY, and made to order of any desired pattern, at W. F. WOOD'S Paper S' ore, ja23 d&ntf Third street, leet. Main and Market.

Venitian Blinds.
A GOOD ASSOLTMENT OF ALL SIZES AND COLors can be had on short notice, at
W. F. WOOD'S Paper Store,
ja23 danter Third street, bet, Main and Market.

NOTICE. MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOCISVILLE, KY., Dec. 24, '63.

A LL CITIZENS IN WANT OF COAL CAN BE SUP piled to a limited extent at 30 cents per bushel, by applying at the Mayor's Office.

WM. KAYE, Mayor New Wheat Flour.

A SMALL LOT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SAI FERGUSON & BON, Fifth atree Potatoes. 200 BBLS PRIME NESIIANNOCK POTATOÉS IN store and for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON Extra Sugar-Cured Hams. 10,000 extra sucar cured Hams.

10,000 extra sucar cured Hams, Just out of smoking-our own curing-for ja30 do

20 tierces prime Leaf Lard; 1:0 kegs do do; road and for sale by ja31 To kegs do do; received per railroad and for sale by

I. L. JEFFERSON.

UGAR-CURED HAM! .—NINE CASKS MACKLIN &
Son's very superior sugar-cured Hams, received per
railroad and for sale by

T. L. JEFFERSON.

T. L. JEFFERSON.

T. L. JEFFERSON.

T. L. JEFFERSON.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD,

ON THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1861. MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is Merchants' In Company, of Hartford, Incorporated May, 1 located in the City of Hartford, Coun.

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS: \$29,390 74 112 043 72 57,900 09 111,110 00 Real Fstate Loans.... Bonds owned by the Company. Total assets of the Company..... \$301,443 40 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and not due...

M. HOWARD, President. STATE OF CONNECTICUT. SS The foregoing Statement was subscribed and sworn to by the said Mark Howard, President, and E. Thos. Lob. dell. Secretary of said Merchants' Insurance Compan, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1864, before me, HENRY K. W. WELCH. Notary Public [SEAL.]

STATE OF CONNETICUT. HIRTFORD, January 7th, 1864.) I hereby certify that I have examined the Stocks, lionds, &c., of the Merchants' in urance Company, of Hartford, as set forth in the Statement hereto annexed, and I find said star ment be becorrect.

Turther certify that I believe the Assets of the Company to be of the full value state.

GEO, ROBERTSON,
Deputy Comptroller.

Auditor's Office, Kentucky, Frankfort, Jan. 18, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of woriginal on life in this office.

I witness whereof, I have hereto set my L S hand and affixed my official seal, the day and L S hand and affixed my official con-year above written. WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

[No. 197—Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Kv., Jau. 18, 1864.]

This is to certify that W. S. Vernon' & Sons, as Agents of the Merchauts' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, at Louisville, Jefferson county, taye filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Compandes," approved March 3, 1856, and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that the said Company is pessessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fully thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said W. S. Vernou & Sons, as Agents as noterestid, and act tusinessed in spermitted to take risks tunivable for the term of one year from the date term of . But this license may be revoked if it is said to take the made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fully thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand L S. the day and year above with T. S. MITELS day and year above written.

WM. T. SAMUELS,

Auditor

W. S. VERNON & SONS STATEMENT

OF THE

OF HARTPORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of January, 1864, TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,

\$215.886 7 LIABILITIES.

sses adjusted and wa tlng proofs...... HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 14th, 1864. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this above date, CHAS, R. CHAPMAN, Justice of the Peace, Auditor's Office, Kentucky, } Frankfort, Jau. 21, 1861. I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the riginal on lile in this office.

WM, T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

No. 198-Renewal. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 21, 1864. FRANKFORT, K.Y., Jan. 21, 1894. J This is to certify that W. S. Vernon & Sons, as Agents of the New England Fire Insuarance Company, of Hartford, Conn., at Louisville, Jefferson county, have filed in this office the statements and exhibits re-quired by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 2, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said compan-is recognised of an actual capital of at least one ham

W. S. VERNON & SONS,

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF The City Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD,

To the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, January 1st, 1861. THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS "THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD," located at Hartford, Conn. e Capital Stock of the Company is..... ASSETS AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agetts.
Bank Socks in New York, Boston, and Hartford Cities, &c.
United States becurities.
Real Estate Loans.
Cher Securities. LIABILITIES. ... \$13,180 0 osses unadjusted, waiting proof...... osses adjusted and not due...... WM. E. BAKER, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY. \$58 HARTFORD, January 13th, 1864. Personally appeared, C. B. Rowers, President, and Wm. E. Baker, Secretary, of The City Fire Insurance Company of Hartfors, and made oath that the loverlong statement, by them subscribed, is a true, lull, and corect statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as own be affairs of said Company, and exhibits, for as own be affairs of said Company, and exhibits of the accordance of the first d.y. of January, 1864. Before me, ROHY, E. DAY, Justice of the Peace.

Auditor's Office, Kentucky, Frankfort, Jau. 1, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregolug is a true copy of the original on tile in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my shaud and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. WM. T. SAMUELS, Anditor.

No. 61 Renewal.]

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 1, 1861.

This is to certify that W.S. Vernon & Sons, as Ages

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand L S the day and year above written.
WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. W. S. VERNON & SONS,

NOVELTY WORKS.

GEO. A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.
C. F. HAWLEY, Agent and Manager.

MANUFACTURE AND KEEP ON HAND ALL Finds of Brass Castings, Steam Valve, Still and Stop Cocks. Plumbers' Work, Safety Guards, Steam and Water Gauges, Bells, Hongs, Steam Whistles, Blowers, Metalle Pucking, Iron Pipe and Pittings, Pumps, Largett for Design (1). Iron Washers.
Agents for Breur's (Patent) Steam Cyphon or Air
Pump (27 for Steamboats).
Job Work-Blacksmitbling-Engines repaired.
All orders for Steamboat Work promptly attended to.
N. Ib: The highest market price paid for Old Copper and Brass,
Main st., near the corner of Ninth, north side.

G. SCHULER.

SCHULER & HUTTI, Wholesale and retail dealers in GROCERIES & PRODUCE And all kinds of Wines and Liquors, Northeast corner Third and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.

WILSON & PETER,

Wholesale Druggists

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS AND GLASSWARE Tobacco, Snuffs, Perfumery, dec., NO. 416 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. Agents for the Louisville Chemical Works.

S. P. DICK.

(SUCCESSORS TO MUSSELMAN & SON). Manufacturers of all Kinds of

Louisville, Ky. N. B. Particular attention paid to the purchasing of Leaf Tobacco.

W. H. STOKES.

(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. IL SYCKES.) IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

(OLD-ESTABLISHED SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.)

LOUISVILLE, KY. A TEROHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIMD IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EXAMINE IN stock before making their durchases. Orders from a distance will be atlended to as it made in person.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. R. MUSSELMAN.

Main street, under the National Hotel E. SINCERE Optician, Comments of the

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT CAUSING PAIN. Spheroldal Glasses set in old frames.

The Spheroldal Glasses will be sent to order if stated thether the eye is prominent or sunk, and what kensth is spectacles have been used.

VENE P. ARMSTRONG IS ADMITTED A PART-ner in our house from and after December 18th, 83. The style of the firm hereafter will be Mitch-1 & trustrong, [de22] MICHELL & CO. W. MITCHELL, VENE P. ARMSTRONG. MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG. 222 n. s. Main st., bct. Second and Third,

NOTICE.

General Commission, Forwarding and Provision Merchants, -AND-Cotton and Tobacco Factors

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PUR-chase and sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Pork, Lard and dourbon Whisky.

REFER TO Lambert Thomas & Co., Philadelphia, Jos. H. Thomas & Son, Baltimore Cobb. Martan & Co., New York, R. Atkinson, New York, Wilson, Esgleton & Co., Cincinnati, G. W., Philips, Uncinnati,

JAMES R. DAY & CO.,

Furniture, 215 c. s. Third St., bet. Main and Market. Ing recently taken the above store, bee leave to Inform their store, bee leave to Inform their store, been sand the public general departments. These about to commence housekeeping, or wish to procure anything in the furniture line, will

wish to procure anything in the call.

dit to their interest to give us a call.

JAMES R. DAY & CO Copartnership Notice. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME MR. HEN. S. BOARD. (late of the Boone Tobacco Ware-index), and will continue to do a genera. Commission and Grocery Instances, at the old stand, 312 Main street, netween Third and Fourth, under the style of GRIF-FITH & BOARD.

Louisville, January 1, 1864. JNO. II. GRIFFITII. BEN. S. BOARD.

GRIFFITH & BOARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Groceries and Produce,

No. 312 Main st., bet Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFFRENCE—J. W. Cardwell, Fsq., Cashier Harrodsburg Savines Bank; Spratt & Co., Pickett Tobacco Warehouse; tilover & Co., Boone Tobacco Warehouse; F. S. J. Ronaid, Mithest. fob-eco Warehouse; Nock, Wicks & Co., Win. S. Davis, Fsq., A. Kawson & Co., and Gardner & Co., Louisville, Ky.

133 dtf

DR. F. GERARD, Veterinary Surgeon and Horse Hospital, Main street, het, Brook and Floyd, Lonisville, Ky THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RE-turned from foreign countries, offers his services to the public, and guarantees his operations and treatment to the equal to those of any veterinary surgeon in america. England

under treatment, and has log but 33.

LIST OF PRICES.

No operation less than.

Operation for Fistula, from.

Treatment in hos. ital (per day), medicine included Visits within the city limits.

Visits out of the city.

\$2.50 and\$2 50 and 5 (Visits out of the city.

No cure no pay (by written agreement) for the treatment of Pole Evil, Bone Spayln and Ringbone, while the animal is left at my stable. Stabling for 100 head, noi5 d3m

Dr. F. GERARD.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE IN-terest of John Kitts, deceased, in the Watch and Jewelry establishment of KITTS & WHINK, and will continue the same as heretofore under the style and name of the 01 fbrm. JOS. WEENE,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

NOTICE. A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE FIRM OF KITIN & WEINE WILD wase settle their accounts as the estate of John Kitts, deceased, must be settled, no2s dtf WEINE, GRAPE VINES.

20,000 Delaware, Allens' Hybrid,

Diana, Louisville Seedling,

Concord, Maxatawny, And all other good kinds, for sale on Green street, bet. Clay and Shetby, Louisville, Ky., by SACKSTEDER, ocal diff Send for trice list. BUTTER JOS. HUTTI

> FRESH ROLL BUTTER A FOR SALE,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FRESH WESTERN RE-serve Butter for sale in quantities to suit customers. SCOTT, KEAN & CO...

MADDER -5 CASKS MADDRESPOR SALE BY
EDW. WILDER, 514 Main streets,



Dissolution. WHE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style of T. W. BEIGGS & CO., has been dissolved by mninal consent. T. W. BEIGGS & CO.

Pittsburg and Youghlogheny Coal.

holesale and retail to suit customers. seas niadtf RESTAURANTS. WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

Blue-Wing Duck, And all other seasonable articles the market affords J. CAWEIN & CO., Proprietors, Third st., het, Main and Market,

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON UST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, A LOT OF SHELL OYSTERS, the first of the season, at the ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT Fifth Street, bet. Main and Market.

WATCHES, JEWELRY. USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL,

Y STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE was never better than at present and offered on as go d terms as can be found in the city. My styles are entirely new. Call and ex-

JEWELRY STORE.

THE SUBSCINIER RESPECTIFULT INFORMS
It is friends and acquaintances, and the public generally, that he has just fitted up and opened on his own account, a Jewelry Establishment, on the east side of full district, ene door from Market, and adjoining Walker's City Exchange. He is prepared to manufacture

Ali grades, Military Hats, Caps, Haversacks and Shoulder Straps, In great variety, at WM. F. OSBORN'S,

Ladies' Furs,

.....WM, FINE Now Firm. CREIGHTON & FINK. HAVING PURCHASED THE ESTABLISH-ment of D. Gathright, No. 121 Market st., between First and second, we will continue to keep on hand a good supply of— Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Cooking

Citizens of Lonisville and vicinity and country mer-tants will find it to their interest to call before buying, and HOL'SE ROSFING and GUTTERING promptly itended to. Orders solicited. LACE GOODS.

CEIVED THIS DAY, A SMALL LOT OF-Point Valenciennes and Point Appliques; Black real Thread Valls; For sale at low prices.

DOD AND COAL COOKING STOVES, the best and most approved patterns, allow hand and for sale by WM. PYNS, No. Nº2 Main st. bet. Third and Fourth. IR TIGHT WOOD STOVES, MADE OF RUSSIA and American Sees Iron, and a fine assortment of cy par er and dining-room Stoves always on hand to sale by [not] Wa. PYNE.

Third Street, Between Main and Water,

Mo. 433 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

COAL AND LUMBER. W. L. MURPHY,



PITTSBURGH COAL. RDERS BY RAILROAD AND COUNTRY WAS

COAL! COAL! COAL! ESSES. S. ROBERTS & CO., (OF THE FIRM OF IT. W. Briggs & Co.) wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they still occupy the office formerly occupied by Mesars. T. W. Briggs & Co., No. 125 Market street, between First and Second, where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best

Young Grouse, Young Squirrel, Woodcock, Plover, Soft-shell Crabs, SHELL OYSTERS

SHELL OYSTERS. 00

WM. KENDRICK'S, X 225 Third street, bet. Main and Market.

JOS. A. PFALZER. DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, and Fancy Goods, In variety.

In variety.

Special attention given to cleaning and repairing watches and Jewelry. Those who have for years past given him their custom will find him fully able to serve them at his new stand. Call and examine goods.

mb12

JOHN J. KLINK.

225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

and Heating Stoves, Country Cast-ings and House-Furnishing Goods Generally.

MARK & DOWNS, Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

MARK & DOWNS. Stores! Stoves!